UNIVERSITY OF
CHARLESTON LIBRARY
1700043552

MORRIS HARVEY COLLEGE
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

ANDREW S. THOMAS
MEMORIAL LIBRARY

CALL NUMBER
353.03
Un3co
v.2

ACCESSION
34081

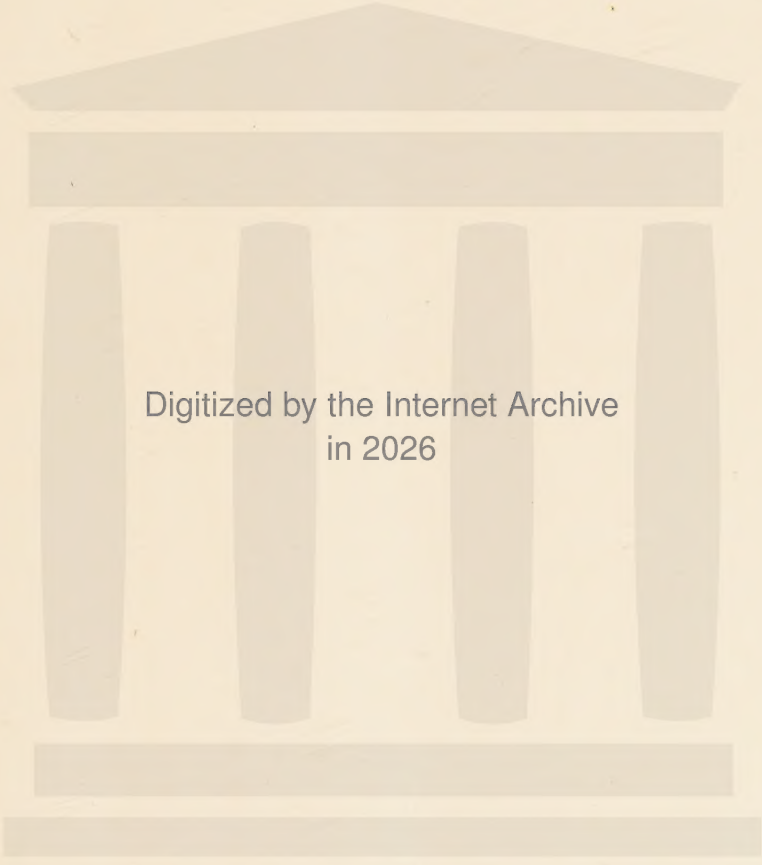
THIS BOOK PRESENTED
BY

The J. Charles Mohler
Family

DATE DUE

GAYLORD

PRINTED IN U.S.A.


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026

https://archive.org/details/compilationofmes0000alfr_g0r5

St. Petersburg
Tokio
THE PORTSMOUTH DRAMA
Pax Domini Vobiscum
THE CZAR
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
THE MIKADO
WITTE
ROSEN
MAYFLOWER
THE MARINE BARRACKS
PORTSMOUTH N.H.
KOMURA
TAKAHIRA
DOLPHIN
U.S.S. Mayflower August 5. 1905 "It is my earnest hope and prayer in the interest of not only these two great Powers, but of all mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them." Th. Roosevelt.
COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE ROTOGRAPH Co. N.Y.
DELINEATED BY GUSTAV FUCHS N.Y.

[SUPPLEMENTAL]

A COMPILATION

OF THE

MESSAGES AND SPEECHES

OF

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

1901 - 1905

DISCARD

EDITED
BY
ALFRED HENRY LEWIS
AUTHOR OF "THE PRESIDENT," "THE BOSS," ETC.

Andrew S. Thomas Memorial Library
Morris Harvey College, Charleston, W. Va.

PUBLISHED BY
BUREAU OF NATIONAL LITERATURE AND ART
1906

353.03
Un3co
v. 2

There is no copyright on this work, as President Roosevelt considers that his Messages and Speeches delivered while President have been dedicated to and are the property of the public.

From Stereograph, copyright 1904, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

From Stereograph, copyright 1898, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

MAJOR-GENERAL WHEELER, COL. WOOD, LIEUT.-COL. ROOSEVELT, MAJORS BRODIE AND DUNN, AND CHAPLAIN BROWN.

From Stereograph, copyright 1902, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT IN HIS OFFICE—THE CABINET ROOM, WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON.

From Stereograph, copyright 1902, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, SENATOR PROCTOR (TO LEFT), SENATOR CHANDLER (TO RIGHT) AND PARTY, CORBIN PARK, N. H.

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE CHILDREN TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT — AT THE MONUMENT, WYOMING, PA.

From Stereograph, copyright 1902, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, GRAND MASTER HANNAHAN (TO RIGHT), GRAND SECRETARY ARNOLD (TO LEFT), OF BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

(See Vol. I, page 140.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1902, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PARTY AT THE OLD MISSION OF THE FRANCISCAN FATHERS, SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

(See Vol. I, page 349.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CORDIALLY GREETING A ROUGH RIDER COMRADE (THIS IS CONSIDERED A VERY CHARACTERISTIC PICTURE OF THE PRESIDENT'S HANDSHAKING). SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

(See Vol. I, page 383.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1904, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

THE PRESIDENT AND A GROUP OF THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE, AT SAGAMORE HILL, OYSTER BAY.

(See V[illegible])

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, GEN. YOUNG, GEN. SUMNER, AND OFFICERS OF THE ROUGH RIDERS, AT SAN ANTONIO REUNION.

(See Vol. I, page 601.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

THE PRESIDENT LEAVING GENERAL LEE'S HOUSE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

(See Vol. I, page 675.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York, (P. T. O.)

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN HIS TENT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PLANTING A TREE AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(See Vol. I, page 608.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MISSION OF FRIENDSHIP AND PEACE — BOARDING THE MAYFLOWER, AUGUST 5, 1905.

(See Vol. I, page 655.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ENTERING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CARRIAGE MINE WORKERS' DAY
WILKES-BARRE, PA.

(See Vol. I, page 657.)

From Stereograph, copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT AT BULLOCH HALL, THE OLD HOME OF THE PRESIDENT'S MOTHER, IN ROSWELL, GEORGIA.

The group includes Senator and Mrs. Clay, the family of J. B. Wing, and friends and neighbors of the Bulloch family; also Mammy Grace, the old negro woman, who was nurse to President Roosevelt's mother, and Daddy William, also an old servant of the Bulloch family, who decorated the home at the wedding of the President's mother.

(See Vol. I, page 687.)

SUPPLEMENTARY

MESSAGES AND PAPERS.

SUPPLEMENTARY MESSAGES, 1902.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 13, 1902.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State covering a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the month of April, 1902, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, in pursuance of section 11 of the act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 19, 1902.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State covering a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the month of December, 1901, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, in pursuance of section 11 of the "act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 23, 1902.*

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State in response to the resolution of the House of Representatives of June 9, 1902, requesting him, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish the House of Representatives with a complete list showing the names of all American citizens (and their residence) who are now detained

by the British authorities as prisoners of war, together with information as to what investigation, if any, has been made by the State Department concerning the cause of their detention and what action has been taken to secure their release.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 23, 1902.*

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, in further response to the Senate's resolution of May 15, 1900, requesting copies of all correspondence and papers in regard to claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of Colombia growing out of the withdrawal of the military forces and police from Colon by that Government and the firing of the city by insurgents in 1885.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

VETO MESSAGE.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 23, 1902.*

To the Senate:

I return herewith, without approval, House bill No. 3309, entitled "An act to remove charge of desertion against Ephraim H. Gallion."

The bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of War to remove the charge of desertion standing against Ephraim H. Gallion, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry, as he was never mustered into the United States Service, which was not his fault or neglect, and was refused any pay for his service period.

The records of the War Department show that he was enrolled April 21, 1862, as a private of Company B, Sixth Tennessee Infantry Volunteers; that he was a prisoner of war from September 18 to October 11, 1862; that he was discharged from service on surgeon's certificate of disability February 13, 1863; that he again enlisted August 27, 1863, as a private in Company B, Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry, to serve three years; that he was again captured by the enemy and held as a prisoner of war from March 9 to March 21, 1864, when he was paroled. He subsequently rejoined his company and served with it until September 4, 1864, when he deserted. No later record of him has been found.

While the records of the Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry are incomplete, and it is impossible to ascertain from them whether Gallion was formally mustered into service as a member of it or not, they show conclusively that he was actually made a soldier in this regiment by

being placed on duty in it, and by being clothed and paid by the United States as a soldier.

In an affidavit submitted by Gallion, it is declared that he never received any moneys during his service as a member of the Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry. A pay roll on file in the office of the Auditor for the War Department shows that on May 13, 1864, at Camp Chase, Ohio, Gallion received from a United States paymaster $105.73, being his pay, at the rate of $13 per month, for eight months and four days from the date of his enlistment.

In view of the facts above set forth I am constrained to withhold my approval.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROCLAMATIONS, 1902.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Township seven (7) South, Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico; sections thirteen (13) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive, Township seven (7) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Township seven (7) South, Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) East; Sections thirteen (13) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive, Township seven (7) South, Ranges sixteen (16)

and seventeen (17) East; Township eight (8) South, Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) East; Sections one (1) to ten (10), both inclusive, and fifteen (15) to eighteen (18), both inclusive, Township eight (8) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Sections one (1) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and the North half of Sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), Township eight (8) South, Range fourteen (14) East; Township eight (8) South, Ranges fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) East; Township nine (9) South, Ranges ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) East; Township nine (9) South, Range seventeen (17) East; Township ten (10) South, Ranges nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) East; Sections seventeen (17) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and twenty-nine (29) to thirty-two (32), both inclusive, Township ten (10) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Township eleven (11) South, Range nine and one-half (9½) East; all of Township eleven (11) South, Range ten (10) East, which is not included in the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation; Sections five (5) to eight (8), both inclusive, Sections seventeen (17) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and Sections twenty-nine (29) to thirty-two (32), both inclusive, Township eleven (11) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Township twelve (12) South, Range ten (10) East; Township thirteen (13) South, Ranges ten (10) and eleven (11) East.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Lincoln Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of July,
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

David J. Hill,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of Township sixteen (16) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty (20) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence westerly along the section lines

to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township nineteen (19) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed quarter-section lines to the point for the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed quarter-section lines to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township eighteen (18) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township seventeen (17) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section

twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Chiricahua Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 30th day of July,
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

David J. Hill,
Acting Secretary of State.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXECUTIVE ORDERS, 1901 and 1902.

White House, *November 14, 1901.*

It is hereby ordered that the following described tracts of country in Arizona, viz., commencing at a point where the south line of the Navaho Indian Reservation (addition of January 8, 1890) intersects the Little Colorado River; thence due south to the fifth standard parallel north; thence east on said standard to the middle of the south line of township 21 north, range 15 east; thence north on the line bisecting townships 21, 22, 23, 24, said range 15 east, to the south line of the Moqui Reservation; thence due west to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement until such

time as the Indians residing thereon shall have been settled permanently under the provisions of the homestead laws or the general allotment act approved February 8, 1887 (24 Stats., 388), and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 28, 1891 (26 Stats., 794).

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 13, 1902.*

In accordance with the provisions of section 2253 Revised Statutes of the United States, and by virtue of the authority thereby given, it is hereby ordered that the existing boundaries of the Wakeeney land district and of the Colby land district, in the State of Kansas, be, and they are hereby, changed and re-established by the transfer from the Wakeeney land district to the Colby land district of that portion of the State of Kansas included in township 10, ranges 26 to 42 inclusive.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 3, 1902.*

In the exercise of power vested in the President by the Constitution and of the authority to him by the seventeen hundred and fifty-third section of the Revised Statutes, it is hereby ordered that appointments of all unclassified laborers in and under the several Executive Departments and independent offices shall be made in accordance with regulations to be approved and promulgated by the heads of the several Departments and offices and the Civil Service Commission; such regulations to be in full force and effect on and after the date of their promulgation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SUPPLEMENTARY MESSAGES, 1903.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 9, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, covering a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the month of December, 1902, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, in pursuance of section 11 of the "Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 5, 1903.*

To the Senate:

I have called the Senate in extraordinary session to consider the treaties concerning which it proved impossible to take action during the session of Congress just ended. I ask your special attention to the treaty with the Republic of Colombia, securing to the United States the right to build an isthmian canal, and to the treaty with the Republic of Cuba, for securing a measure of commercial reciprocity between the two countries.

The great and far-reaching importance of these two treaties to the welfare of the United States and the urgent need for their adoption require me to impose upon you the inconvenience of meeting at this time.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE, *March 19, 1903.*

To the Senate:

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of February 13, 1903, requesting the President, "if not incompatible with the public interests, to send to the Senate copies of all reports and of all correspondence in the Navy Department with naval or other officers of the United States on duty in the bays of Panama and Colon since April, 1902, which relate to the military occupation of said bays and the regions between them and the cities of Colon and Panama by the forces of the United States; or that relate to the operation of military or police forces of Colombia or of any insurgents that were in arms against the Government of Colombia in that region of country since April, 1902; or that relate to any measures of any officers of the United States to bring about the pacification of that region or any intervention by such officers to that end; or that relate to the terms and conditions of the surrender of insurgent forces in that quarter to the forces or authorities of the Republic of Colombia," I transmit herewith a report by the Secretary of the Navy, with accompanying papers.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SPECIAL SESSION MESSAGE.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 10, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have convened the Congress that it may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which

was ratified by the Senate at its last session, and subsequently by the Cuban Government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interest, but by our honor. We can not with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked. When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by the action of the Congress of the United States, this Government thereby definitely committed itself to the policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us as in certain respects to come within our system of international policy; and it necessarily followed that she must also to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy. Situated as Cuba is, it would not be possible for this country to permit the strategic abuse of the island by any foreign military power. It is for this reason that certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy, and that naval stations have been conceded by her to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assaults of foreign foes, and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the waters south of us.

These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain, and will be still further increased by the building of the isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The granting to us by Cuba of the naval stations above alluded to is of the utmost importance from a military standpoint, and is proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us. Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the New World. She is loyally observing her obligations to us; and she is entitled to like treatment by us.

The treaty submitted to you for approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as those given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed. By the treaty a large Cuban market is secured to our producers. It is a market which lies at our doors, which is already large, which is capable of great expansion, and which is especially important to the development of our export trade. It would be indeed shortsighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such an opportunity, and to force Cuba into making arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage.

This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded on considerations of broad national policy as well as by our economic interest. It will do harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries.

It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy, and because economically it intimately concerns us to develop and secure the rich Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants, and manufacturers. Finally, it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our Nation towards her young sister Republic to the south, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours. We gave her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who served her in peace and who started her so well on the difficult path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward; and in helping her we shall help ourselves.

The foregoing considerations caused the negotiation of the treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the Senate. They now with equal force support the legislation by the Congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it operative. A failure to enact such legislation would come perilously near a repudiation of the pledged faith of the Nation.

I transmit herewith the treaty, as amended by the Senate and ratified by the Cuban Government.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *Washington, November 20, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company from date of incorporation to September 30, 1903, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission in pursuance of section 11 of the "Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901, together with a report submitted by the Exposition Company, showing progress made by the various departments of the exposition.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *Washington, November 27, 1903.*

To the House of Representatives:

In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives of November 9, 1903, requesting the President "to communicate to the House, if not, in his judgment, incompatible with the interests of the public service, all correspondence and other official documents relating to the revolution on the Isthmus of Panama," I transmit herewith copies of

additional papers on the subject, which have been received subsequent to the resolution referred to.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 4, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress the third annual report of the governor of Porto Rico, covering the period from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903, with appendices.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS, 1903.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 26, 1903.*

It is deemed desirable that the regulations governing appointments and employments of mere laborers and workmen in the Departments at Washington shall be extended, as rapidly as may be found practicable, to offices in the executive civil service outside of Washington.

The United States Civil Service Commission is therefore directed to render such assistance as may be practicable to the heads of the Executive Departments for the establishment and maintenance of a system of registration to test the relative fitness of applicants for appointment or employment as mere laborers and workmen, to precede such appointments or employments, which test shall be competitive and open to all citizens of the United States qualified in respect to age, physical ability, character, and experience as workmen, and for that purpose to conduct inquiries upon the request of the respective heads of Departments, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by them and the Commission. These regulations shall be forthwith prepared and applied in such large cities as may be agreed upon.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 27, 1903.*

In accordance with the provisions of Sections two thousand two hundred and fifty-one and two thousand two hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and by virtue of the authority thereby given, it is hereby ordered that the land office now situated at St. Cloud, Minnesota, be removed to Cass Lake, in said State, and that the following changes be made in the boundaries of the land districts:

First. To be attached to and made a part of the Marshall land district all that part of the St. Cloud land district lying south of the following line:

Beginning at a point where the line between townships 136 and 137 north, range 48 west of the 5th principal meridian intersects the western boundary of the State; thence east on said line to the southeast corner of township 137 north, range 36 west; thence north on the line between ranges 35 and 36 to the northwest corner of township 140 north, range 35 west; thence east between townships 140 and 141 to the northeast corner of township 140 north, range 25 west of the 5th principal meridian; thence north to the southwest corner of township 53 north, range 27 west of the 4th principal meridian; thence east on the line between townships 52 and 53 to the northwest corner of township 52 north, range 23 west; thence south on the line between ranges 23 and 24 to the southwest corner of township 46 north, range 23 west; thence east on the line between townships 45 and 46 to the eastern boundary of the State.

Second. To be detached from the Crookston district and made a part of the St. Cloud land district:

Beginning at the northwest corner of township 145 north, range 35 west; thence east along the line between townships 145 and 146, to its intersection with the Mississippi River; thence westerly following the course of said river to a point where it crosses the line between ranges 29 and 30 west of the 5th principal meridian; thence north along the line between the counties of Beltrami and Itasca to the northeast corner of township 156 north, range 30 west; thence west along the line between townships 156 and 157 to the northwest corner of township 156 north, range 35 west; thence south along the line between ranges 35 and 36 to the place of beginning.

Third. To be detached from the Duluth district and made a part of the St. Cloud land district:

Beginning at a point where the line between ranges 23 and 24 west of the 4th principal meridian, intersects the northern boundary of the State; thence south along said range line to the southeast corner of township 53 north, range 24 west; thence westerly following the course of the Mississippi River to a point where it intersects the line between ranges 29 and 30 west of the 5th principal meridian; thence north along the line between the counties of Itasca and Beltrami to the northern boundary of the State; thence east along said northern boundary to the place of beginning.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 28, 1903.*

Under authority contained in section twenty-two hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the office now located at Marshall, Minnesota, be removed to St. Cloud, in said State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *May 29, 1903.*

In accordance with the provisions of section 2253 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and by the authority therein given, it is hereby ordered that the land included within the following boundaries and being a portion of the district established by Executive Order of March 27, 1903, with the office at Cass Lake, in the State of Minnesota, be transferred to and made a part of the Duluth land district in said State:

Beginning at a point where the line between ranges 23 and 24 west of the 4th principal meridian, intersects the northern boundary of the State; thence south along said line to the southeast corner of township 65 north, range 24 west; thence west on the line between townships 64 and 65, to a point where the same intersects the east line of township 153 north, range 25 west of the 5th principal meridian; thence south to the southeast corner of said township 153; thence west between townships 152 and 153 to the southeast corner of township 153 north, range 30 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 29 and 30 (being the boundary between the counties of Itasca and Beltrami), to the northern boundary of the State; thence easterly along said northern boundary to the place of beginning.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 3, 1903.*

On September 25, 1901, Charles B. Terry, a clerk on the temporary roll of the Post-Office Department, was transferred to the position of laborer in the Washington city post-office, apparently in order to provide a place on the temporary roll for a favorite of one of his superior officers. His name was, therefore, not included in the list of employees on the temporary roll which were classified by the act of April 28, 1902. When the facts were brought to the attention of the Postmaster-General he sought, on July 1, 1902, to reinstate Terry to the position he had formerly occupied. Such action, however, required a special exception to the rules. The Commission made an investigation of the circumstances attending his transfer from the temporary roll and became convinced that an injustice had been done him. The investigation, however, disclosed the fact that he had been convicted of a crime

in 1894, but had been pardoned and restored to his civil rights by the President. The Commission therefore refused to recommend a special exception to the rules unless he would prove that he was eligible under the rules to take an examination for the same position. Upon his filing an application with satisfactory vouchers in regard to his efficiency and integrity, together with an explanation of his case by the United States attorney stating that Mr. Terry's conviction did not in any way reflect on his honesty or integrity, the Commission submitted a form of Executive order to the President, which received his approval on July 3, 1903.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 8, 1903.*

In the tests prescribed under regulations governing the employment of unskilled labor the element of age shall be omitted in the case of soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, and their relative fitness decided by their physical qualifications, moral character, industry, and adaptability for manual labor.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 13, 1903.*

The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor forwarded to the Commission under date of June 30, 1904, the names of 10 men whom it was desired to appoint to various positions within the Department without examination under the civil-service rules. The reasons for which it was desired to waive the rules in each case were set forth by the Secretary as follows:

E. Dana Durand, appointed special examiner, at $2,500, May 1, 1903. Mr. Durand's special qualifications for service in the Bureau of Corporations are by reason of having been secretary to the Industrial Commission, the Commissioners testifying to his general worth, and are of the opinion that much of the success of the work of the Commission is due to his expert knowledge of the questions handled.

James C. Monaghan, appointed clerk, at $1,800, June 10, 1903. For special qualifications, see reasons for requesting appointment as chief of division of consular reports, Bureau of Statistics.

James C. Monaghan, appointed chief of division, consular reports, Bureau of Statistics, at $2,100, July 1, 1903. It is stated that Mr. Monaghan is especially qualified for the position by reason of long service as U. S. Consul at Mannheim and Chemnitz, and special knowledge acquired as editor of The Manufacturer, the organ of the Manu-

facturers' Club of Philadelphia, and as Professor of Commerce in the University of Wisconsin. He is said to be an authority on the history of commerce, manufacture, and labor.

John H. Anderson and Charles D. Evans, appointed assistant telegraphers, at $1,000, April 29, 1903. The appointments of Messrs. Anderson and Evans were made for the reason that at the time of their appointments there was not a register of eligibles in the Civil Service Commission from which telegraphers of sufficient experience could be selected. The appointees are both men of known experience in every line of their profession.

Alfred C. Chatfield, appointed lieutenant of the watch, at $720, June 16, 1903. Mr. Chatfield has special qualifications for the position of lieutenant of watch, by reason of fourteen years' service in the United States Army and experience as sergeant of police in the Philippine Service and as inspector in the Philippine constabulary.

The initial steps in the organization of the Department of Commerce and Labor required the services of several messengers, whose characters, integrity, and ability to do the work required, were personally known to the Secretary, or the executive officers assisting in the work of organization. For this reason the following-named persons were appointed: Robert F. Richardson, Buchannan W. Faire, De Forest Gray, Newport F. Henry, messengers, and Walter Barnum, assistant messenger.

For the reasons set forth by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in his memorandum the Commission recommended to the President that the appointment of these men, without examination, under the rules be approved and the order was issued on July 13, 1903.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 29, 1903.*

Mrs. Annie M. West and Mrs. Sadie B. Yates may be reinstated to the positions of sewer and telephone operator, respectively, in the Government Printing Office, without regard to the provisions of Rule IX limiting the period of eligibility for reinstatement to one year from the date of separation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 30, 1903.*

Luther M. Walter may be appointed to the position of law clerk in the Interstate Commerce Commission upon appropriate noncompetitive examination.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 31, 1903.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tracts of land be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as an addition to the Moapa River or Paiute Indian Reservation in southeastern Nevada, for the use of the Paiute Indians:

Lot 4, containing 38.75 acres, and lot 5, containing 11.62 acres, in section 36, township 14 south, range 65 east.

Lot 3, containing 39.20 acres, and lot 4, containing 13.71 acres, in section 31, township 14 south, range 66 east.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *August 9, 1903.*

Mrs. Julia W. Wellborn may be permanently appointed Clerk in the Geological Survey without examination under the civil service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *August 17, 1903.*

Allen Hazen, who has been employed temporarily as expert and consulting engineer in connection with the preparation of plans, estimates, and specifications for the Washington filtration plant, may be continued during the construction and initial operation of the plant, not to exceed twenty-four months.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *August 20, 1903.*

Dr. William A. White may be appointed to the vacancy now existing in the position of superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane without examination under the civil-service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *September 15, 1903.*

It is hereby ordered that so much of the land of the Camp McDowell abandoned military reservation as may not have been legally settled upon nor have valid claims attaching thereto under the provisions of the act of Congress approved August 23, 1894 (28 Stat. L., 491), be, and the same is hereby, set aside and reserved for the use and occupancy of such Mohave-Apache Indians as are now living thereon or in the vicinity, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may hereafter deem necessary to place thereon.

The lands so withdrawn and reserved will include all tracts to which valid rights have not attached under the provisions of the said act of Congress, and in addition thereto all those tracts upon the reservation containing Government improvements which were reserved from settlement by the said act of Congress, and which consist of (1) the immediate site of the old camp, containing buildings and a good artesian well; (2) the post garden; (3) the United States Government farm; (4) the lands lying north of the old camp, and embracing or containing the old Government irrigation ditch; and (5) the target practice grounds.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *October 9, 1903.*

Clarence A. Cook may be appointed special agent of the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, without examination under the civil-service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *October 23, 1903.*

Mrs. Lillian B. Kellogg may be reinstated to the position of piece sewer in the Government Printing Office without regard to the provisions of Rule IX limiting the period of eligibility for reinstatement to one year from the date of separation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 2, 1903.*

Mrs. Roy L. Quackenbush, who has been employed temporarily as a clerk in the Post-Office Department, may be given permanent appointment without examination.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 4, 1903.*

Mr. Francis L. Hawes, of New York, may be appointed a special agent in the Bureau of Corporations at $1,600 per annum, without examination under the civil-service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SUPPLEMENTARY MESSAGES, 1903-04.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 15, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a supplemental report by the Secretary of War, submitting additional data regarding land owned by the United States and under control of the War Department, in further compliance with an item contained in the sundry civil appropriation act approved June 28, 1902.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 15, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Referring to section 32 of the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith an ordinance enacted by the executive council of Porto Rico on March 2, 1903, granting to the Vandegrift Construction Company the right to build and operate a line of railway between the municipality of Ponce and the playa of Ponce in the island of Porto Rico, and to develop energy by water or other power for distribution and sale for railway, lighting, and industrial purposes.

This ordinance was approved by the President of the United States on March 21, 1903.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 15, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, covering a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the month of October, 1903, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission in pursuance of section 2 of the "Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 15, 1903.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, concerning the claim of Lieut. Col. L. K. Scott, a British subject, on account of the adoption by the Ordnance Depart-

ment of the United States Army of a system of sighting of which he is the inventor.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 15, 1903.*

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith, as a case not acted upon by the Fifty-seventh Congress, a report from the Secretary of State, and accompanying papers, relating to the appeal for indemnity addressed to the equitable consideration of the Government of the United States by the owners of the Norwegian steamer *Nicaragua.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 27, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In response to the resolution of the Senate of January 18, 1904, requesting the President, "if not in his opinion incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate whether any report has been made to the Treasury Department by L. Cullom, special agent of the Treasury, with respect to the conduct of A. R. Cruzen, collector of customs in Porto Rico, and if so, to transmit the same to the Senate with a statement of what action, if any, has been taken thereon," I send herewith the accompanying letter from the Secretary of the Treasury. For the reasons therein given I deem it incompatible with the public interest to forward the report by the special agent of the Treasury in question.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 3, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In response to the resolution of the Senate of January 22, 1904, I transmit herewith reports from the Acting Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy, with accompanying papers.

The correspondence since November 16, 1902, referred to in the letter of the Secretary of the Navy, which has not already been transmitted to the Senate, has no reference to the matters covered by the resolution and deals with military movements, and it is for that reason deemed incompatible with the public interest to make it public at this time.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 9, 1904.*

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the response of the Secretary of State to the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on January 25, 1904, calling for information in regard to carriages, horses, etc., maintained at Government expense by the Department of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 24, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In response to the resolution of the Senate of February 18, 1904, as follows:

"*Resolved,* That the President is requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to send to the Senate such information as is in possession of the Government of the United States as to the present state of organization of the Government of the Republic of Panama.

"And a copy of the constitution of said Republic, or such information as to the provisions thereof as may have been received by him.

"And that he will inform the Senate as to any ordinance, or other proceeding of the constitutional convention recently in session at Panama, relating to the Hay-Varilla treaty now pending in the Senate."

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State on the subject.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 29, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 26th instant (the House of Representatives concurring), I return herewith Senate bill No. 167, entitled "An act granting an increase of pension to J. Hudson Kibbe."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 2, 1904.*

To the Senate:

I transmit herewith a report by the Secretary of State furnishing the information concerning the Red Cross Society in foreign countries requested by the Senate resolution of January 19, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 2, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 1st instant (the House of Representatives concurring), I return herewith Senate bill No. 2323, entitled "An act relating to ceded lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 7, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit herewith the preliminary report of the Public Lands Commission appointed by me October 22, 1903, to report upon the condition, operation, and effect of the present land laws, and to recommend such changes as are needed to effect the largest practicable disposition of the public lands to actual settlers who will build permanent homes upon them, and to secure in permanence the fullest and most effective use of the resources of the public lands. The subject is one of such great importance and great intricacy that it is impossible for the Commission to report in full thereon at this time. It is now ready, however, to suggest certain changes in the law as set forth in the accompanying report. I commend these suggestions to the favorable consideration of the Congress.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 7, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, with accompanying report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton Rogers Woodruff, special inspectors, in the matter of alleged abuses and irregularities in the public service of the Indian Territory, and I call special attention to the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory as there set forth. In accordance with the recommendation of Messrs. Bonaparte and Woodruff, the members of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes have been informed that if they are to continue in the service they must at once cease all connection with business operations of any kind in the Territory where it is possible that their official positions could be of any effect upon their private business, even though no such effect be in fact shown.

What further action, if any, is to be taken in regard to the Commission or any of its members by the Executive will be determined upon after full consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and careful consideration of all the facts in the case. It will be noticed

that the Secretary of the Interior does not believe that it would be possible, in accordance with the suggestions of Messrs. Bonaparte and Woodruff, to close up the work of the Commission this year and discontinue it accordingly. If it should be found to be possible, I would regard this as desirable, and invite the attention of the Congress to the matter.

I also inclose a memorandum of work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *Washington, March 12, 1904.*

To the Senate:

I inclose herewith a report by the Secretary of State forwarding the correspondence and papers called for by the Senate resolution of December 8, 1903, in regard to the claims against Colombia known as the Colon "fire claims."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 15, 1904.*

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 12th instant (the Senate concurring), I return herewith House bill No. 9791, entitled "An act granting a pension to Abram Claypool."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *Washington, March 15, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of Congress, a letter from the Secretary of State submitting a copy of the report of the commissioner appointed to carry out the resolution with respect to the Pan-American Railway, adopted by the second international conference of American States, held in the City of Mexico during the winter of 1901-2.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 15, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State covering a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the month of January, 1904, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission in pursuance

of section 11 of the "act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 16, 1904.*

To the Senate:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, in further response to the Senate resolution of February 18, 1904, requesting information concerning the organization of the Government of the Republic of Panama.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 17, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 15th instant (the House of Representatives concurring), I return herewith Senate bill No. 2323, entitled "An act relating to ceded lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *April 1, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress a report on the progress of the beet-sugar industry in the United States during the year 1903, together with a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the same.

Your attention is invited to the recommendation of the Secretary that 10,000 copies of the report be printed for the use of the Department of Agriculture in addition to such number as may be desired for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *April 5, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In further compliance with a provision of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1902, entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the Army," I transmit herewith a supplementary statement showing additional expenditures for building materials in the United

States to March 15, 1904, and for rents, repairs, and construction in the Philippine Islands to February 29, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *April 7, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State covering a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the month of February, 1904, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission in pursuance of section 11 of the act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory, etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *April 14, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, relating to the claim of William Radcliffe, a British subject, for compensation for the destruction of his fish hatchery and other property at the hands of a mob in Delta County, Colo., in the summer of 1901.

I recommend that, as an act of equity and comity, provision be made by the Congress for the payment of the sum of $25,000 to Mr. Radcliffe in full settlement of this claim.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *April 22, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, accompanying the Commercial Relations of the United States for the year 1903, being the annual and other reports of consular and diplomatic officers upon the industries and commerce of foreign countries.

In view of the importance of these reports to our business interests, I approve the recommendation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that Congress authorize the printing of an edition of 10,000 copies of the summary entitled "Review of the World's Commerce," and of 5,000 copies of Commercial Relations, including the summary, to be distributed by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *April 28, 1904.*

To the Senate:

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of April 27, 1904 (the House of Representatives concurring), I return herewith Senate bill No. 5205, entitled "an act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Dickinson."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROCLAMATIONS, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a proclamation was issued February 10, 1890, by the President, making known and proclaiming the acceptance of the Sioux Act approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stats., 888) by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and the consent thereto by them as required by the said Act:

And Whereas, the proclamation contains the following clause:

That there is also reserved as aforesaid the following tract within which the Cheyenne River Agency, school and certain other buildings are located, to wit: Commencing at a point in the center of the main channel in the Missouri River opposite Deep Creek, about three miles south of the Cheyenne River; thence due west five and one half miles; thence due north to the Cheyenne River; thence down said river to the center of the main channel thereof to a point in the center of the Missouri River due east or opposite the mouth of said Cheyenne River; thence down the center of the main channel of the Missouri River to the place of beginning:

And Whereas, a proclamation was issued February 7, 1903, by the President, declaring said lands subject to disposal under the provisions of the said Act, except 160 acres of land reserved and set apart for the use of St. John's Mission School;

And Whereas, due notice has been received that the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society no longer desires the use of the lands set apart for the St. John's Mission School by the Secretary of the Interior, and excepted from disposal in the proclamation of February 7, 1903, as aforesaid, said lands being described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section 29, Township 9 N., Range 29 E., at a stake and four witness holes, and running east 40 chains to a stake and stones, near the west bank of the Missouri River; thence south along said river to the center of said section, 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to a stake and two witness holes; thence north

40 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres, more or less;

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do declare the said tract of land subject to disposal under the provisions of said Act.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington, this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, under the provisions of the Reclamation Act approved June 17, 1902—31 Stat., 388—the Secretary of the Interior, by Departmental order dated November 17, 1902, withdrew from entry, except under the homestead law, the following described tracts of land, among others, in the Hailey land district, Idaho:

In township nine south, range twenty-four east, Boise Meridian.

The south-east quarter, the south half of north-east quarter, the east half of south-west quarter, and the south-east quarter of north-west quarter, all in section one;

The south half of south-east quarter, of section twenty; and

The north-east quarter, the east half of north-west quarter, of section twenty-nine.

In township ten south, range twenty-three east, B. M.

The north-east quarter, the north-west quarter, the south-west quarter, and the west half of south-east quarter, of section fifteen;

The south-east quarter of north-east quarter, and lots six and seven, of section sixteen, and

Lots three and four, of section twenty-two;

And whereas, by Departmental order dated April 26, 1904, the said order of withdrawal of said lands was vacated, and they were at once temporarily withdrawn from all entry whatever for the purpose of securing their subsequent reservation for townsite purposes under sections 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

And whereas, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, by

letter dated April 15, 1904, has represented that said lands have been found suitable for townsite purposes along the line of a proposed railroad which may be extended through large tracts of land to be irrigated under the operation of said Reclamation Act, and will thereby become centers of population and necessary to the proper development of the project;

And whereas, the Secretary of the Interior, under date of April 30, 1904, has requested that said lands be reserved for townsites to be created under existing statute;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by sections 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that said lands are hereby reserved for occupation as townsites, to be disposed of by the United States under the terms of the statutes applicable thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 2nd day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been

or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that The Fish Lake Forest Reserve, in the State of Utah, established by proclamation of February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range three (3) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the township line, to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South to the south-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range

two (2) East; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the southwest corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 2nd day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Yellowstone Forest Reserve, in the States of Wyoming and Montana, was established by proclamation, dated January twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and three, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes", and the act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes";

And whereas, it is provided by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the States of Wyoming and Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Yellowstone Forest Reserve are hereby modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the point where the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho intersects the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence easterly, northerly and westerly along the boundary of said park to the point for the intersection of said boundary with the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence northerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township four (4) South, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township three (3) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township three (3)

South, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) South, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township three (3) South, Range thirteen (13) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township two (2) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township five (5) South, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thencé easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township six (6) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township seven (7) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly along the

section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township seven (7) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township eight (8) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the boundary line between the States of Montana and Wyoming; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence westerly along the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township fifty-six (56) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township fifty-two (52) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said

township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the southeast corner of Section sixteen (16), Township forty-six (46) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-five (45) North, Range one hundred and one (101) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly along the Eleventh (11th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-four (44) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen

(13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township forty-four (44) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence westerly to the northern boundary of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation; thence in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along the boundary of said reservation to the intersection of said boundary with the south line of Section twenty-nine (29), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and seven (107) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence easterly to the northeast corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of township forty-one (41) North, Range one hundred and seven (107) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east

corner of Lot two (2), Section three (3), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and six (106) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the western boundary of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation; thence southerly and easterly along the boundary of said reservation to the north-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty (30) North, Range ninety-nine (99) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14),

Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and six (106) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and six (106) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and seven (107) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner

of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and eleven (111) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and twelve (112) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and thirteen (113) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence westerly

to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence easterly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the north-west

quarter of Section six (6), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line to the point for the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and nineteen (119) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho; thence northerly along said state boundary line to the point for the intersection with the north line of Section seven (7), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-four (44) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner

of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed Eleventh (11th) Standard Parallel North to the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho; thence northerly along said state boundary line to the point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, the place of beginning.

Excepting and excluding from reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty-one (41) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township forty-one (41) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-east corner

of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; the place of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township two (2) South, Range six (6) West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, Utah; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township three (3) South, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township four (4) South, Range six (6) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed quarter-section lines to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) South, Range seven (7) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for

the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30) Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township two (2) South, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Grantsville Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 7th day of May, in [seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

John Hay,

Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an agreement between the Sioux tribe of Indians on the Rosebud Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, on the one part, and James McLaughlin, a United States Indian Inspector, on the other part, amended and ratified by act of Congress approved April 23, 1904 (Public—No. 148), the said Indian tribe ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatsoever, expressed or implied, unto the United States of America, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the unallotted lands embraced in

the following described tract of country now in the State of South Dakota, to wit:

Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the tenth guide meridian; thence north along said guide meridian to its intersection with the township line between townships one hundred and one hundred and one north; thence east along said township line to the point of beginning.

The unallotted and unreserved land to be disposed of hereunder approximates three hundred and eighty-two thousand (382,000) acres, lying and being within the boundaries of Gregory County, South Dakota, as said county is at present defined and organized.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying the agreement named, the lands necessary for sub-issue station, Indian day school, Catholic and Congregational missions are by this proclamation, as hereinafter appears, reserved for such purposes, respectively:

And whereas, in the act of Congress ratifying the said agreement, it is provided:

SEC. 2. That the lands ceded to the United States under said agreement, excepting such tracts as may be reserved by the President, not exceeding three hundred and ninety-eight and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres in all, for sub-issue station, Indian day school, one Catholic mission, and two Congregational missions, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: *Provided,* That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged; *And provided further,* That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be as follows: Upon all lands entered or filed upon within three months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, four dollars per acre, to be paid as follows: One dollar per acre when entry is made; seventy-five cents per acre within two years after entry; seventy-five cents per acre within three years after entry; seventy-five cents per acre within four years after entry, and seventy-five cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. And upon all land entered or filed upon after the expiration of three months and within six months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, three dollars per acre, to be paid as follows: One dollar per acre when entry is made; fifty cents per acre within two years after entry; fifty cents per acre

within three years after entry; fifty cents per acre within four years after entry, and fifty cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. After the expiration of six months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry the price shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be paid as follows: Seventy-five cents when entry is made; fifty cents per acre within two years after entry; fifty cents per acre within three years after entry; fifty cents per acre within four years after entry, and twenty-five cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry: *Provided,* That in case any entryman fails to make such payment or any of them within the time stated all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be forfeited and held for cancellation and the same shall be canceled: *And provided,* That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; *And provided further,* That all lands herein ceded and opened to settlement under this Act, remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the taking effect of this act, shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

* * * * * * * * * *

Sec. 4. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands hereby acquired in each township shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, of the land in said county of Gregory are lost to said State of South Dakota by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said state, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, in the tract herein ceded, to locate other lands not occupied not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

And whereas, all of the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said tracts of land to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed:

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as aforesaid ceded by the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, saving and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township, and all lands located or selected by the State of South Dakota as indemnity school or educational lands, and saving and excepting the W½ of the NE¼ and the E½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 25, T. 96 N., R. 72 W., of the 5th P. M., which is hereby reserved for use as a sub-issue station;

and the NE¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 23, T. 96 N., R. 72 W., of the 5th P. M., which is hereby reserved for use as an Indian day school; and saving and excepting the N½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 25, T. 95 N., R. 71 W., of the 5th P. M., and the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 20, T. 95 N., R. 70 W., of the 5th P. M., both of which tracts are hereby reserved for use of the American Missionary Society for mission purposes; and the N½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 7, T. 96 N., R. 71 W., of the 5th P. M., which is hereby reserved for the Roman Catholic Church for use for mission purposes, will, on the eighth day of August, 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the manner herein prescribed and not otherwise, be opened to entry and settlement and to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

Commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, July 5, 1904, and ending at 6 o'clock p. m., Saturday, July 23, 1904, a registration will be had at Chamberlain, Yankton, Bonesteel, and Fairfax, State of South Dakota, for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made only on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration can not be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section twenty-three hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901, (31 Stat., 847) may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, having a duly executed power of attorney, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name. Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a non-transferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder; but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he will make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pur-

suance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing for the district publicly held at Chamberlain, South Dakota, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 28, 1904, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go into the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed, all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of the drawings, stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing, will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number and of the day upon which he must make his entry, by a postal card mailed to him at the address given by him at the time of registration. The result of each day's drawing will also be given to the press to be published as a matter of news. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing. The land officers for the district will receive applications for entries at Bonesteel, South Dakota, in their district, beginning August 8, 1904, and until and including September 10, 1904, and there-

after at Chamberlain. Commencing Monday, August 8, 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 101 to 200, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing. To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, and make the first payment of one dollar per acre for the land embraced in his application, together with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, who can represent but one soldier or sailor as in the matter of registration. The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of considering his regular application for entry it appear that an applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Any person or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a townsite upon any of said ceded lands, at any point, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the land office a written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and direct-

ing that the same be held for the time being for townsite settlement, entry, and disposition only. In such event, the lands so withheld from homestead entry and settlement will, at the time of said opening and not before, become subject to settlement, entry, and disposition under the general townsite laws of the United States. None of said ceded lands will be subject to settlement, entry, or disposition under such general townsite laws except in the manner herein prescribed until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of said opening.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved April 23, 1904, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said ceded lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, and until the expiration of three months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, as hereinbefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy, and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law, subject, however, to the payment of four dollars per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the time required by the said act of Congress above mentioned. After the expiration of three months, and not before, and until the expiration of six months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, as aforesaid, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may also be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the same laws and in the same manner, subject, however, to the payment of three dollars per acre for the land entered in the manner and at the times required by the same act of Congress. After the expiration of six months, and not before, after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, as aforesaid, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may also be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the same laws and in the same manner, subject, however, to the payment of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the times required by the same act of Congress. And after the expiration of four years from the taking effect of this act, and not before, any of said lands remaining undisposed of shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and

regulations necessary to carry into effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of May, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forest, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve are hereby modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve

(12) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of fractional Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of fractional Section two (2), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18) said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township, the place of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the reserved lands within the above-described boundaries.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four,

and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The White River Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary line of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were modified by proclamation dated June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid White River Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section nine (9), Township four (4) North, Range ninety (90) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-

five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township three (3) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said quarter-section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty

(30), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township

two (2) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township two (2) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township two (2) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly

to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township one (1) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township one (1) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township two (2) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township three (3) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township four (4) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township, the place of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the reserved lands within the above-described boundaries.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days'

notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of May, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as public reservations;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as public reservations all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) South, Range two (2) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence

easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township two (2) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township three (3) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township three (3) South, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township three (3) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township two (2) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly

to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township one (1) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township one (1) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township, the place of beginning;

Also:

In Township one (1) South, Range one (1) East, the north-west quarter, and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section one (1), the north-east quarter, the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the east half and south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), the north-west quarter, the north half and south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, the east half of the south-west quarter, and the north-east quarter and south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), the north half and south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, the north half of the north-east quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24);

In Township one (1) North, Range one (1) East, Section twelve (12), the south-east quarter, and the east half of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), the south half of the south-west quarter, the

north-west quarter, and the east half of Section twenty-four (24), the south-west quarter and east half of Section twenty-six (26);

In Township one (1) South, Range two (2) East, the north-east quarter and the west half of Section four (4), the south-east quarter, and the east half and south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section six (6), all Section seven (7), the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, the north-east quarter, and the west half of Section eight (8), the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section eleven (11), the north-east quarter, and the north half and south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), the north half of the north-west quarter, the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), the west half and north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, and the north half of Section eighteen (18), the north-west quarter of Section nineteen (19);

In Township one (1) North, Range two (2) East, the north-west quarter, the north half of the north-east quarter, and the north half and south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section four (4), all Sections six (6), eight (8), ten (10), and twelve (12), the north half and south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), all Section eighteen (18), the north half, the south-west quarter, and the west half and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), the west half of the north-east quarter, the west half of the south-east quarter, the west half and south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), the east half of Section twenty-four (24), all Section twenty-six (26), the south-west quarter, the north half of the north-east quarter, and the north half of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), the north half of the south-east quarter, the south-west quarter, and the north half of Section thirty (30), the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, the north-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34);

In Township two (2) North, Range two (2) East, the south half of Section thirty-four (34);

In Township one (1) South, Range three (3) East, Section six (6), the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter and the north half of Section eight (8), the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), the north half of Section thirty-three (33), the south-west quarter and the south half of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34);

In Township one (1) North, Range three (3) East, Section six

(6), the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), all Section eighteen (18), the west half of Section twenty (20), and all Section thirty (30).

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservations hereby established shall be known as The Salt Lake Forest Reserves.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an agreement between the Sisseton, Wahpeton, and Cut-Head bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians on the Devils Lake Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, on the one part, and James McLaughlin, a United States Indian Inspector, on the other part, amended and ratified by act of Congress approved April 27, 1904 (Public No. 179), the said bands of the said Indian tribes ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatsover, expressed or implied, unto the United States of America, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the unallotted lands embraced in the following-described tract of country now in the State of North Dakota, to wit:

All that part of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation now remaining unallotted, including the tract of land at present known as the Fort Totten Military Reserve,

situated within the boundaries of the said Devils Lake Indian Reservation, and being a part thereof; except six thousand one hundred and sixty acres required for allotments to sixty-one Indians of said reservation entitled to allotments.

The unallotted and unreserved land to the disposed of hereunder approximates 88,000 acres.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying the agreement named, the lands necessary for church, mission, and agency purposes, and for the Fort Totten Indian school, and for a public park, are by this proclamation, as hereinafter appears, reserved for such purposes, respectively:

And whereas, in the act of Congress ratifying the said agreement, it is provided:

SEC. 4. That the lands ceded to the United States under said agreement, including the Fort Totten abandoned military reservation, which are exclusive of six thousand one hundred and sixty acres which are required for allotments, excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six or an equivalent of two sections in each township, and such tracts as may be reserved by the President as hereinafter provided, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry; *Provided,* That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: *And provided further,* That the price of said lands entered under the provisions of this Act shall be four dollars and fifty cents per acre, payable as follows: One dollar and fifty cents when the entry is made, and the remainder in annual installments of fifty cents per acre until paid for: *Provided further,* That in case any entryman fails to make such payments, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry shall be canceled: *And provided further,* That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after the cancellation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at four dollars and fifty cents per acre up to and until provision may be made for the disposition of said land by proclamation of the President as hereinafter provided: *And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further,* That aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this Act, but before proving

up and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers: *And provided further,* That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated in his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all interests concerned: *And provided further,* That the President is hereby authorized to reserve, in his proclamation for the opening of the said lands, so much of the tracts heretofore reserved for church, mission, and agency purposes, as he may deem necessary, not to exceed nine hundred acres, and also not exceeding two and one-half sections for the Fort Totten Indian school, and the United States stipulates and agrees to pay for said reserved lands at the rate of three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. The President is also authorized to reserve a tract embracing Sullys Hill, in the northeastern portion of the abandoned military reservation, about nine hundred and sixty acres, as a public park.

SEC. 5. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands hereby acquired in each township shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of North Dakota for such purpose; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, of the land in the said Devils Lake Indian Reservation or Fort Totten abandoned military reservation should be lost to said State of North Dakota by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to locate other lands not occupied, in the townships where said lands are lost, provided sufficient lands are to be had in the said townships, otherwise the selections to be made elsewhere within the ceded tract, which shall be paid for by the United States, as provided in article two of the treaty as herein amended, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

And whereas, all of the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said tracts of land to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as aforesaid ceded by the Sisseton, Wahpeton, and Cut-Head bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging to the Devils Lake Reservation, saving and excepting sections 16 and 36 in each township, and all lands located or selected by the State of North Dakota as indemnity school or educational lands, and saving and excepting the N ½ of the NW ¼ and the SW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec. 14, and the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Sec. 15, T. 152 N., R. 66 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Raven Hill Presbyterian Church; and saving and excepting the N ½ of the NW ¼ of Sec. 14, the NE ¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 15, the SE ¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 11, and the S ½ of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Sec. 10, T. 151 N.,

R. 64 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Wood Lake Presbyterian Church; and saving and excepting the SE¼ of the SW¼ and Lot 8 of Sec. 8, the NE¼ of the NW¼, the NW¼ of the NE¼ and a tract of 4.43 acres in the southwest corner of Lot 1, Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Mission of Sisters of Charity from Montreal; and saving and excepting the N ½ of the SE¼, the NE¼ of the SW ¼, Lot 5, and a tract of 1.60 acres in Lot 6, Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 64 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of St. Michiel's Church, Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions; and saving and excepting the W ½ of the NW ¼ of Sec. 15, T. 152 N., R. 66 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which is hereby reserved for the use of St. Jerome's Church, Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions; and saving and excepting the W ½ of Sec. 21, the W ½ of the NE ¼ of Sec. 21, the E ½ of Sec. 20, the NW ¼ of Sec. 20, and Lots 6, 7, and 8 and the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Sec. 16 (excepting 7 acres thereof, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church), and Lots 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Fort Totten School; and saving and excepting the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ and Lot 1 (excepting 4.43 acres of said Lot 1, reserved for the use of the Mission of Sisters of Charity from Montreal), Sec. 17, and Lot 1 of Sec. 16, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Fort Totten School, Grey Nuns Department; and saving and excepting the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec. 8, the E ½ of the NE ¼, the SW¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of Sec. 7, T. 151 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the Fort Totten school and for the Grey Nuns Department for meadow purposes; and saving and excepting those portions of Lot 2 of Sec. 16 and Lots 2 and 3 of Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., fifth principal meridian not embraced in Allotment No. 585 of Jesse G. Palmer, which are hereby reserved for use for agency purposes; and saving and excepting Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Sec. 10, the NW ¼, the W ½ of the SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 of Sec. 15, Lots 1 and 2 of Sec. 9, the E ½ of the NE ¼, the SE ¼ of the SE¼ and Lots 3, 4, and 5 of Sec. 16, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for public use as a park to be known as Sully's Hill Park, will, on the sixth day of September, 1904, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the manner herein prescribed, and not otherwise, be opened to entry and settlement and to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., Monday, August 8th, 1904, and

ending at 6 o'clock P. M., Saturday, August 20th, 1904, a registration will be had at Devils Lake and Grand Forks, State of North Dakota, for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made only on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the Government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, having a duly executed power of attorney, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name.

Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a nontransferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder; but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he will make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing for the district publicly held at Devils Lake, North Dakota, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, August 24th, 1904, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services.

Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go into the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed, all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same was drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of the drawings, stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing, will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number, and of the day upon which he must make his entry, by a postal card mailed to him at the address given by him at the time of registration. The result of each day's drawing will also be given to the press to be published as a matter of news. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing. At the land office for the district at Devils Lake, North Dakota, commencing Tuesday, September 6th, 1904, at 9 o'clock A. M., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 50, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 51 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must

personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, and make the first payment of one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the land embraced in his application, together with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, who can represent but one soldier or sailor as in the matter of registration. The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of considering his regular application for entry it appear that an applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands, his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Any person, or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a townsite upon any of said ceded lands, at any point, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the land office a written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and directing that the same be held for the time being for townsite settlement, entry, and disposition only. In such event the lands so withheld from homestead entry and settlement will, at the time of said opening, and not before, become subject to settlement, entry, and disposition under the general townsite laws of the United States. None of said ceded lands will be subject to settlement, entry, or disposition under such general townsite laws except in the manner herein prescribed until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of said opening.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved April 27, 1904, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said ceded lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but

not before, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy, and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law, subject, however, to the payment of four dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the times required by the said act of Congress above mentioned.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of June, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord 1904, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

John Hay,

Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the opening of the "Cherokee Outlet" in the Territory of Oklahoma, by proclamation dated August 19, 1893, pursuant to section ten of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 612, 640), lot one containing four acres, in block forty-eight according to the plat of the official townsite survey of the south half of section twenty-five in township twenty-three north, of range twenty-one west of the Indian principal meridian, known as Woodward Townsite, approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, was reserved for the site of a court-house for county "N", now Woodward County, in said Territory;

And Whereas, the county board of commissioners of said county have relinquished all right, title, and interest said county had in said lot one, block forty-eight, known as "Court House Reserve", and have consented and recommended that the same be patented to the "Town or Woodward" for use as a public park, and it appearing that said reserve is no longer used or required for use as a court-house site, and that it is needed and desired by said "Town of Woodward" for public park purposes;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United

States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section ten of said act of Congress, do hereby declare and make known that said lot one in block forty-eight of said Woodward Townsite is hereby restored to the public domain, to be disposed of to said Town of Woodward for public park purposes under the fourth section of the Act of Congress approved May 14, 1890 (26 Stat., 109).

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of October, [seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

John Hay,

Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and, in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the Author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us. We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and goodwill, with respect for ourselves and

with love toward our fellow-men. In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits he has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His Divine favor may be continued to us.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it ap-

pears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range fifteen (15) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the State Line between the States of California and Oregon; thence easterly along said State Line to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of

Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township forty-six (46) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section two (2), said Township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-five (45) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township forty-four (44) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Lot four (4) of Section one (1), Township forty-three (43) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of said Section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east cor-

ner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Lot 2 of Section nineteen (19), Township forty-one (41) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said secion; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty (40) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Lot three (3) of Section three (3), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said

section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty (40) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section

twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township forty-three (43) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township forty-five (45) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-six (46) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range fifteen (15) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Warner Mountains Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range ten (10) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly along the State Line between the States of California and Oregon, to the north-east corner of Lot three (3) of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east

quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot three (3) of Section seven (7), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township, thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly along the quarter section lines to the point of intersection with the shore line of Goose Lake, in Section eight (8), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence in a general southerly direction along the shore line of Goose Lake to the point of intersection with the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), Township forty-five (45) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township forty-four (44) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of

said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range ten (10) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Modoc Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 29th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

[SEAL.]

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The South Platte Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary line of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the following described lands in

the State of Colorado are hereby released and eliminated from the aforesaid South Platte Forest Reserve, and the aforesaid proclamation dated December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, establishing said reserve, is hereby vacated to that extent, and no more:

In Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado, the west half of Section eighteen (18), Section nineteen (19), the west half of Section twenty-eight (28), Sections twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), and the south half and north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33);

In Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, Lots three (3) and four (4) and the south-west quarter of Section three (3), Sections four (4) to nine (9), both inclusive, Sections sixteen (16) to twenty-one (21), both inclusive, the south half of Section twenty-two (22), the west half of Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), and Sections twenty-seven (27) to thirty-five (35), both inclusive;

In Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, the west half of Section three (3), the east half of Section four (4), the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), Section nine (9), the west half of Section ten (10), Sections fifteen (15) to twenty-two (22), both inclusive, Sections twenty-seven (27) to thirty-three (33), both inclusive, and the north half and south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34);

In Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, Section thirteen (13), the east half of Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), Section twenty-four (24), the north half of Section twenty-five (25), and the north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26).

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation, I hereby further make known and proclaim, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the following described public lands are hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and are added to and made a part of the aforesaid South Platte Forest Reserve:

In Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, Sections one (1) and two (2), the east half of Section three (3), the north-east quarter of Section ten (10), Sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), and the north half of Sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14).

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal

entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 6th day of December,
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

John Hay,

Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

White House, *December 28, 1903.*

Mrs. Frank L. Harrigan may be re-instated to the position of ruling machine feeder in the Government Printing Office without regard to the provisions of Rule IX limiting the period of eligibility for re-instatement to one year from the date of separation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, *January 7, 1904.*

Mrs. G. W. Shipman may be appointed a clerk in the Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General without examination under the Civil-Service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, *January 25, 1904.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of country in the State of Nebraska "withdrawn from sale and set aside as an addition to the present Sioux

Indian Reservation in the Territory of Dakota," by Executive order dated January 24, 1882, be, and the same hereby is, restored to the public domain.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 1, 1904.*

Mrs. Kate L. Croggan may be reinstated to the position of sewer in the Government Printing Office without regard to the provision of Rule IX limiting the period of eligibility for reinstatement to one year from the date of separation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 5, 1904.*

The special rule of July 3, 1902, rendering certain persons who were in the employ of the United States in the military government of Cuba eligible to retention and employment in positions in the classified service of a grade corresponding to that which they then held, is hereby revoked.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 17, 1904.*

Mrs. Marie L. Baldwin, whose name appears upon the Minnesota clerk register, may be certified for appointment as clerk at $900 in the Office of Indian Affairs without regard to the provisions of Civil-Service Rule VII.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 20, 1904.*

It is hereby ordered that the Executive order of January 25, 1904, restoring to the public domain the tract of country in the State of Nebraska which was "withdrawn from sale and set aside as an addition to the present Sioux Indian Reservation in the Territory of Dakota," by Executive order dated January 24, 1882, is hereby modified and amended so as to permanently reserve from entry and settlement, and to constitute a part of the Pine Ridge Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota, the section of land embracing the Pine Ridge Boarding School Irrigation Ditch and the School Pasture, which when surveyed is supposed will constitute section 24, township 35 north, range 45 west; and said lands are hereby reserved and set aside for said purpose.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 25, 1904.*

Mr. Francis Walker, of Massachusetts, may be appointed a special agent in the Bureau of Corporations, at $2,000 per annum, without examination under the Civil-Service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 1, 1904.*

All positions in the civil service of the War Department in the Philippines, except those filled by persons employed merely as skilled or unskilled laborers, and by persons appointed by the President, will be treated as classified under the civil-service rules. The present occupants of these positions who have been specially commended for retention by their chiefs, with the approval of the Secretary of War, and whose names appear on the list furnished the United States Civil Service Commission, may be retained, and after three years' service in such positions shall be eligible for transfer to competitive positions in the United States, subject to the civil-service rules and regulations.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 4, 1904.*

Mr. Merrit O. Chance may be transferred from clerk to the Secretary of War to superintendent of post-office supplies in the Post-Office Department without taking a noncompetitive examination, in view of his having passed the examination for entrance to the classified service in the clerk grade, and because of his former service in the Post-Office Department and his general knowledge of postal affairs, which, it is believed, qualify him for the position of superintendent of post-office supplies.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 10, 1904.*

All officials of the Government, civil, military, and naval, are hereby directed not only to observe the President's proclamation of neutrality in the pending war between Russia and Japan, but also to abstain from either action or speech which can legitimately cause irritation to either of the combatants. The Government of the United States represents the people of the United States, not only in the sincerity with which it is endeavoring to keep the scales of neutrality exact and even, but in the sincerity with which it deplores the breaking out of the present war, and hopes that it will end at the earliest possible moment and with the smallest possible loss to those engaged. Such a war inevitably

increases and inflames the susceptibilities of the combatants to anything in the nature of an injury or slight by outsiders. Too often combatants make conflicting claims as to the duties and obligations of neutrals, so that even when discharging these duties and obligations with scrupulous care it is difficult to avoid giving offense to one or the other party. To such unavoidable causes of offense, due to the performance of national duty, there must not be added any avoidable causes. It is always unfortunate to bring old-world antipathies and jealousies into our life, or by speech or conduct to excite anger and resentment toward our nation in friendly foreign lands; but in a government employee, whose official position makes him in some sense the representative of the people, the mischief of such actions is greatly increased. A strong and self-confident nation should be peculiarly careful not only of the rights but of the susceptibilities of its neighbors; and nowadays all the nations of the world are neighbors one to the other. Courtesy, moderation, and self-restraint should mark international, no less than private, intercourse.

All the officials of the Government, civil, military, and naval, are expected so to carry themselves both in act and in deed as to give no cause of just offense to the people of any foreign and friendly power—and with all mankind we are now in friendship.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 26, 1904.*

Schedule A, Section VI, of the civil-service rules is hereby amended by striking out, in the first line of paragraph 10, the words "at Indian schools" and inserting in their place the words "in the Indian service."

As amended, paragraph 10 will read:

"10. Physicians employed by contract in the Indian service and receiving not more than $720 per annum salary, may lawfully perform their official duties in connection with their private practice, each employment, however, to be subject to the approval of the Commission."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *May 18, 1904.*

Miss Katherine C. Masterson may be reinstated in the Government Printing Office without regard to the year limitation of Civil-Service Rule IX, relating to reinstatements.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *May 26, 1904.*

Mr. I. B. Conklin may be appointed as special laborer (clerk) at $3.28 per diem in the office of the paymaster, navy-yard, Washington, D. C., without examination under the civil-service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 2, 1904.*

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2253 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and by the authority therein given, it is hereby ordered that the lands included within the following boundaries and being a portion of the Grand Forks land district, in the State of North Dakota, be transferred to and made a part of the Devils Lake land district in said State:

Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and forty-nine north, range sixty-two west of the fifth principal meridian, thence north to the north-east corner of said township; thence east to the south-east corner of township one hundred and fifty north, range sixty-one west; thence north on the line between ranges sixty and sixty-one, to the north-east corner of township one hundred and fifty north, range sixty-one west; thence west to the north-west corner of the same township; thence north on the line between ranges sixty-one and sixty-two, to the north-east corner of township one hundred and fifty-two north, range sixty-two west; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three to a point in the lake which if established would be the north-west corner, to township one hundred and fifty-two north, range sixty-three west; thence south on the line between ranges sixty-three and sixty-four, to its intersection with the twelfth standard parallel; thence east on said standard parallel to the place of beginning.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 13, 1904.*

A person who has been reinstated in the classified service in a grade lower than that from which he had been separated, may be promoted to his former grade without examination.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 17, 1904.*

An exception to the requirements of the civil-service rules is hereby made to permit the appointment of Mr. Samuel D. Amen to the position of internal-revenue agent.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 23, 1904.*

An exception to the requirements of the civil-service rules is hereby made to permit the appointment, without examination, of Dr. William L. Ralph as curator of the section of birds' eggs in the National Museum, at a salary of $100 per month.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 24, 1904.*

Clarence Reeder may be appointed as private secretary to the Director of the Geological Survey, without examination under the civil-service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 15, 1904.*

In the exercise of the power vested in the President by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes and acts amendatory thereof:

IT IS ORDERED, That the Isthmian Canal Commission be classified and the civil-service act and rules applied thereto, and that no person be hereafter appointed, employed, promoted, or transferred in the service of said Commission until he passes an examination in conformity therewith, unless specifically exempted thereunder. This order shall apply to all officers and employees, except persons employed merely as laborers, persons whose appointments are confirmed by the Senate, and engineers detailed from the army.

The officers and employees included within the provisions of this order are hereby arranged in classes according to annual salary or compensation as follows:

A. Less that $720.
B. $720 or more and less than $840.
C. $840 or more and less than $900.
D. $900 or more and less than $1,000.
E. $1,000 or more and less than $1,200.
1. $1,200 or more and less than $1,400.
2. $1,400 or more and less than $1,600.
3. $1,600 or more and less than $1,800.
4. $1,800 or more and less than $2,000.
5. $2,000 or more and less than $2,500.
6. $2,500 or more.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

In connection with this order of classification the President issued an executive order defining the positions which may be filled without competitive examination under the civil-service rules.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 29, 1904.*

No person shall be appointed or employed in any Executive Department or office for the performance of any service of the character performed by classified employees except in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service rules; and before making any appointment or employment for service with respect to which there may be reasonable doubt as to the requirement of examination the head of the Department or office shall confer with the Civil Service Commission for the purpose of determining whether examination is required, and when such conference does not result in agreement the case shall be presented to the Attorney-General for his opinion.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 29, 1904.*

Substitute watchmen in the Government Printing Office will hereafter be regarded as classified under the civil-service rules. The forty persons named in the list transmitted to the Civil Service Commission by the Public Printer under date of October 4, 1904, now serving in that office, will be treated as classified in accordance with section 6, Rule II, civil-service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FOURTH ANNUAL MESSAGE.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 6, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the National Government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense; and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times. Battle ships and forts, public buildings, and improved waterways are investments which should be made when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken

to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government. The cost of doing Government business shauld be regulated with the same rigid scrutiny as the cost of doing a private business.

In the vast and complicated mechanism of our modern civilized life the dominant note is the note of industralism; and the relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the Nation and the several States, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various States on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of capital in huge masses.

With regard to labor the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the States retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the Federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the Federal courts, interference with the mails, or interstate commerce, or molestation of Federal property, or if the State authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the Federal Government may interfere; but though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order—for to keep order is a primary duty and in a time of disorder and violence all other questions sink into abeyance until order has been restored. In the District of Columbia and in the Territories the Federal law covers the entire field of government; but the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures, or mining. Nevertheless, both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the Federal Government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the State governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor. I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary, and even where not necessary it is yet often wise, that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wage-worker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization, so long as it is con-

ducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually, and other labor unions which have often, been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends, or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means, all good citizens and more especially all honorable public servants must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Of course any violence, brutality, or corruption, should not for one moment be tolerated. Wage-workers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persuade their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wage-workers, who refuse to support their organizations, or who side with those with whom they are at odds; for mob rule is intolerable in any form.

The wage-workers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encouragement of the law. From the very nature of their occupation railroad men, for instance, are liable to be maimed in doing the legitimate work of their profession, unless the railroad companies are required by law to make ample provision for their safety. The Administration has been zealous in enforcing the existing law for this purpose. That law should be amended and strengthened. Wherever the National Government has power there should be a stringent employer's liability law, which should apply to the Government itself where the Government is an employer of labor.

In my Message to the Fifty-seventh Congress, at its second session, I urged the passage of an employer's liability law for the District of Columbia. I now renew that recommendation, and further recommend that the Congress appoint a commission to make a comprehensive study of employer's liability with the view of extending the provisions of a great and constitutional law to all employments within the scope of Federal power.

The Government has recognized heroism upon the water, and bestows medals of honor upon those persons who by extreme and heroic daring have endangered their lives in saving, or endeavoring to save, lives from the perils of the sea in the waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, or upon an American vessel. This recognition should be extended to cover cases of conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice in the saving of life in private employments under the jurisdic-

tion of the United States, and particularly in the land commerce of the Nation.

The ever-increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern, and urgently calls for action by the Congress. In the matter of speed and comfort of railway travel our railroads give at least as good service as those of any other nation, and there is no reason why this service should not also be as safe as human ingenuity can make it. Many of our leading roads have been foremost in the adoption of the most approved safeguards for the protection of travelers and employees, yet the list of clearly avoidable accidents continues unduly large. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block-signal system has been proposed to the Congress. I earnestly concur in that recommendation, and would also point out to the Congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public safety limiting the hours of labor for railroad employees in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce, and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains. Of course nothing can ever prevent accidents caused by human weakness or misconduct; and there should be drastic punishment for any railroad employee, whether officer or man, who by issuance of wrong orders or by disobedience of orders causes disaster. The law of 1901, requiring interstate railroads to make monthly reports of all accidents to passengers and employees on duty, should also be amended so as to empower the Government to make a personal investigation, through proper officers, of all accidents involving loss of life which seem to require investigation, with a requirement that the results of such investigation be made public.

The safety-appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employees, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out, the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service is analogous to the Steamboat-Inspection Service, and deals with even more important interests. It has passed the experimental stage and demonstrated its utility, and should receive generous recognition by the Congress.

There is no objection to employees of the Government forming or belonging to unions; but the Government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment, or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for Government employees to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the Government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their

payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the Congress, and not by banding together for the defeat of those Congressmen who refuse to give promises which they can not in conscience give. The Administration has already taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature; but it will be wise for the Congress to supplement this action by legislation.

Much can be done by the Government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The Bureau of Labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the Bureau of Labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this was a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work everywhere under the conditions of modern industrialism, became startlingly prominent. It is greatly to be wished that the Department of Commerce and Labor, through the Labor Bureau, should compile and arrange for the Congress a list of the labor laws of the various States, and should be given the means to investigate and report to the Congress upon the labor conditions in the manufacturing and mining regions throughout the country, both as to wages, as to hours of labor, as to the labor of women and children, and as to the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad. In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child-labor legislation in the several States. Such an investigation must necessarily take into account many of the problems with which this question of child labor is connected. These problems can be actually met, in most cases, only by the States themselves; but the lack of proper legislation in one State in such a matter as child labor often renders it excessively difficult to establish protective restriction upon the work of another State having the same industries, so that the worst tends to drag down the better. For this reason, it would be well for the Nation at least to endeavor to secure comprehensive information as to the conditions of labor of children in the different States. Such investigation and publication by the National Government would tend toward the securing of approximately uniform legislation of the proper character among the several States.

When we come to deal with great corporations the need for the Government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the General Government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by State action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the States because more than one State pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that

State at all, but in other States whose laws they ignore. The National Government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive, or demagogic spirit would, in all probability, mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and, with absolute certainty, that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage, and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or corporate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friendly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

Yet we must never forget the determining factor in every kind of work, of head or hand, must be the man's own good sense, courage, and kindliness. More important than any legislation is the gradual growth of a feeling of responsibility and forbearance among capitalists and wage-workers alike; a feeling of respect on the part of each man for the rights of others; a feeling of broad community of interest, not merely of capitalists among themselves, and of wage-workers among themselves, but of capitalists and wage-workers in their relations to each other, and of both in their relations to their fellows who with them make up the body politic. There are many captains of industry, many labor leaders, who realize this. A recent speech by the president of one of our great railroad systems to the employees of that system contains sound common sense. It runs in part as follows:

"It is my belief we can better serve each other, better understand the man as well as his business, when meeting face to face, exchanging views, and realizing from personal contact we serve but one interest, that of our mutual prosperity.

"Serious misunderstandings can not occur where personal good will exists and opportunity for personal explanation is present.

"In my early business life I had experience with men of affairs of a character to make me desire to avoid creating a like feeling of resentment to myself and the interests in my charge, should fortune ever

place me in authority, and I am solicitous of a measure of confidence on the part of the public and our employees that I shall hope may be warranted by the fairness and good fellowship I intend shall prevail in our relationship.

" But do not feel I am disposed to grant unreasonable requests, spend the money of our company unnecessarily or without value received, nor expect the days of mistakes are disappearing, or that cause for complaint will not continually occur; simply to correct such abuses as may be discovered, to better conditions as fast as reasonably may be expected, constantly striving, with varying success, for that improvement we all desire, to convince you there is a force at work in the right direction, all the time making progress—is the disposition with which I have come among you, asking your good will and encouragement.

" The day has gone by when a corporation can be handled successfully in defiance of the public will, even though that will be unreasonable and wrong. A public may be led, but not driven, and I prefer to go with it and shape or modify, in a measure, its opinion, rather than be swept from my bearings, with loss to myself and the interests in my charge.

" Violent prejudice exists towards corporate activity and capital today, much of it founded in reason, more in apprehension, and a large measure is due to the personal traits of arbitrary, unreasonable, incompetent, and offensive men in positions of authority. The accomplishment of results by indirection, the endeavor to thwart the intention, if not the expressed letter of the law (the will of the people), a disregard of the rights of others, a disposition to withhold what is due, to force by main strength or inactivity a result not justified, depending upon the weakness of the claimant and his indisposition to become involved in litigation, has created a sentiment harmful in the extreme and a disposition to consider anything fair that gives gain to the individual at the expense of the company.

" If corporations are to continue to do the world's work, as they are best fitted to, these qualities in their representatives that have resulted in the present prejudice against them must be relegated to the background. The corporations must come out into the open and see and be seen. They must take the public into their confidence and ask for what they want, and no more, and be prepared to explain satisfactorily what advantage will accrue to the public if they are given their desires; for they are permitted to exist not that they may make money solely, but that they may effectively serve those from whom they derive their power.

" Publicity, and not secrecy, will win hereafter, and laws be construed by their intent and not by their letter, otherwise public utilities will be owned and operated by the public which created them, even though

the service be less efficient and the result less satisfactory from a financial standpoint."

The Bureau of Corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef industry.

The policy of the Bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact, and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its policy being thus one of open inquiry into, and not attack upon, business, the Bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation of men engaged in legitimate business.

The Bureau offers to the Congress the means of getting at the cost of production of our various great staples of commerce.

Of necessity the careful investigation of special corporations will afford the Commissioner knowledge of certain business facts, the publication of which might be an improper infringement of private rights. The method of making public the results of these investigations affords, under the law, a means for the protection of private rights. The Congress will have all facts except such as would give to another corporation information which would injure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for individual superiority and thrift.

The Bureau has also made exhaustive examinations into the legal condition under which corporate business is carried on in the various States; into all judicial decisions on the subject; and into the various systems of corporate taxation in use. I call special attention to the report of the chief of the Bureau; and I earnestly ask that the Congress carefully consider the report and recommendations of the Commissioner on this subject.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is national and not local in its application. It involves a multitude of transactions among the people of the different States and between American companies and foreign governments. I urge that the Congress carefully consider whether the power of the Bureau of Corporations can not constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance.

Above all else, we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms; and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference; the rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminal-track and side-track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth Congress which

declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the carrier must be enforced. For some time after the enactment of the Act to Regulate Commerce it remained a mooted question whether that act conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power, after it had found a challenged rate to be unreasonable, to declare what thereafter should, prima facie, be the reasonable maximum rate for the transportation in dispute. The Supreme Court finally resolved that question in the negative, so that as the law now stands the Commission simply possess the bare power to denounce a particular rate as unreasonable. While I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable, if it were not impracticable, finally to clothe the Commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, I do believe that, as a fair security to shippers, the Commission should be vested with the power, where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable, to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place; the ruling of the Commission to take effect immediately, and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review. The Government must in increasing degree supervise and regulate the workings of the railways engaged in interstate commerce; and such increased supervision is the only alternative to an increase of the present evils on the one hand or a still more radical policy on the other. In my judgment the most important legislative act now needed as regards the regulation of corporations is this act to confer on the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to revise rates and regulations, the revised rate to at once go into effect, and stay in effect unless and until the court of review reverses it.

Steamship companies engaged in interstate commerce and protected in our coastwise trade should be held to a strict observance of the interstate commerce act.

In pursuing the set plan to make the city of Washington an example to other American municipalities several points should be kept in mind by the legislators. In the first place, the people of this country should clearly understand that no amount of industrial prosperity, and above all no leadership in international industrial competition, can in any way atone for the sapping of the vitality of those who are usually spoken of as the working classes. The farmers, the mechanics, the skilled and unskilled laborers, the small shop keepers, make up the bulk of the population of any country; and upon their well-being, generation after generation, the well-being of the country and the race depends.

Rapid development in wealth and industrial leadership is a good thing, but only if it goes hand in hand with improvement, and not deterioration, physical and moral. The over-crowding of cities and the draining of country districts are unhealthy and even dangerous symptoms in our modern life. We should not permit overcrowding in cities. In certain European cities it is provided by law that the population of towns shall not be allowed to exceed a very limited density for a given area, so that the increase in density must be continually pushed back into a broad zone around the center of the town, this zone having great avenues or parks within it. The death-rate statistics show a terrible increase in mortality, and especially in infant mortality, in overcrowded tenements. The poorest families in tenement houses live in one room, and it appears that in these one-room tenements the average death rate for a number of given cities at home and abroad is about twice what it is in a two-room tenement, four times what it is in a three-room tenement, and eight times what it is in a tenement consisting of four rooms or over. These figures vary somewhat for different cities, but they approximate in each city those given above; and in all cases the increase of mortality, and especially of infant mortality, with the decrease in the number of rooms used by the family and with the consequent overcrowding is startling. The slum exacts a heavy total of death from those who dwell therein; and this is the case not merely in the great crowded slums of high buildings in New York and Chicago, but in the alley slums of Washington. In Washington people can not afford to ignore the harm that this causes. No Christian and civilized community can afford to show a happy-go-lucky lack of concern for the youth of to-day; for, if so, the community will have to pay a terrible penalty of financial burden and social degradation in the to-morrow. There should be severe child-labor and factory-inspection laws. It is very desirable that married women should not work in factories. The prime duty of the man is to work, to be the breadwinner; the prime duty of the woman is to be the mother, the housewife. All questions of tariff and finance sink into utter insignificance when compared with the tremendous, the vital importance of trying to shape conditions so that these two duties of the man and of the woman can be fulfilled under reasonably favorable circumstances. If a race does not have plenty of children, or if the children do not grow up, or if when they grow up they are unhealthy in body and stunted or vicious in mind, then that race is decadent, and no heaping up of wealth, no splendor of momentary material prosperity, can avail in any degree as offsets.

The Congress has the same power of legislation for the District of Columbia which the State legislatures have for the various States. The problems incident to our highly complex modern industrial civilization, with its manifold and perplexing tendencies both for good and

for evil, are far less sharply accentuated in the city of Washington than in most other cities. For this very reason it is easier to deal with the various phases of these problems in Washington, and the District of Columbia government should be a model for the other municipal governments of the Nation, in all such matters as supervision of the housing of the poor, the creation of small parks in the districts inhabited by the poor, in laws affecting labor, in laws providing for the taking care of the children, in truant laws, and in providing schools.

In the vital matter of taking care of children, much advantage could be gained by a careful study of what has been accomplished in such States as Illinois and Colorado by the juvenile courts. The work of the juvenile court is really a work of character building. It is now generally recognized that young boys and young girls who go wrong should not be treated as criminals, not even necessarily as needing reformation, but rather as needing to have their characters formed, and for this end to have them tested and developed by a system of probation. Much admirable work has been done in many of our Commonwealths by earnest men and women who have made a special study of the needs of those classes of children which furnish the greatest number of juvenile offenders, and therefore the greatest number of adult offenders; and by their aid, and by profiting by the experiences of the different States and cities in these matters, it would be easy to provide a good code for the District of Columbia.

Several considerations suggest the need for a systematic investigation into and improvement of housing conditions in Washington. The hidden residential alleys are breeding grounds of vice and disease, and should be opened into minor streets. For a number of years influential citizens have joined with the District Commissioners in the vain endeavor to secure laws permitting the condemnation of insanitary dwellings. The local death rates, especially from preventable diseases, are so unduly high as to suggest that the exceptional wholesomeness of Washington's better sections is offset by bad conditions in her poorer neighborhoods. A special "Commission on Housing and Health Conditions in the National Capital" would not only bring about the reformation of existing evils, but would also formulate an appropriate building code to protect the city from mammoth brick tenements and other evils which threaten to develop here as they have in other cities. That the Nation's Capital should be made a model for other municipalities is an ideal which appeals to all patriotic citizens everywhere, and such a special Commission might map out and organize the city's future development in lines of civic social service, just as Major L'Enfant and the recent Park Commission planned the arrangement of her streets and parks.

It is mortifying to remember that Washington has no compulsory

school attendance law and that careful inquiries indicate the habitual absence from school of some twenty per cent of all children between the ages of eight and fourteen. It must be evident to all who consider the problems of neglected child life or the benefits of compulsory education in other cities that one of the most urgent needs of the National Capital is a law requiring the school attendance of all children, this law to be enforced by attendance agents directed by the board of education.

Public play grounds are necessary means for the development of wholesome citizenship in modern cities. It is important that the work inaugurated here through voluntary efforts should be taken up and extended through Congressional appropriation of funds sufficient to equip and maintain numerous convenient small play grounds upon land which can be secured without purchase or rental. It is also desirable that small vacant places be purchased and reserved as small-park play grounds in densely settled sections of the city which now have no public open spaces and are destined soon to be built up solidly. All these needs should be met immediately. To meet them would entail expenses; but a corresponding saving could be made by stopping the building of streets and levelling of ground for purposes largely speculative in outlying parts of the city.

There are certain offenders, whose criminality takes the shape of brutality and cruelty towards the weak, who need a special type of punishment. The wife-beater, for example, is inadequately punished by imprisonment; for imprisonment may often mean nothing to him, while it may cause hunger and want to the wife and children who have been the victims of his brutality. Probably some form of corporal punishment would be the most adequate way of meeting this kind of crime.

The Department of Agriculture has grown into an educational institution with a faculty of two thousand specialists making research into all the sciences of production. The Congress appropriates, directly and indirectly, six millions of dollars annually to carry on this work. It reaches every State and Territory in the Union and the islands of the sea lately come under our flag. Co-operation is had with the State experiment stations, and with many other institutions and individuals. The world is carefully searched for new varieties of grains, fruits, grasses, vegetables, trees, and shrubs, suitable to various localities in our country; and marked benefit to our producers has resulted.

The activities of our age in lines of research have reached the tillers of the soil and inspired them with ambition to know more of the principles that govern the forces of nature with which they have to deal. Nearly half of the people of this country devote their energies to growing things from the soil. Until a recent date little has been done to

prepare these millions for their life work. In most lines of human activity college-trained men are the leaders. The farmer had no opportunity for special training until the Congress made provision for it forty years ago. During these years progress has been made and teachers have been prepared. Over five thousand students are in attendance at our State agricultural colleges. The Federal Government expends ten millions of dollars annually toward this education and for research in Washington and in the several States and Territories. The Department of Agriculture has given facilities for post-graduate work to five hundred young men during the last seven years, preparing them for advance lines of work in the Department and in the State institutions.

The facts concerning meteorology and its relations to plant and animal life are being systematically inquired into. Temperature and moisture are controlling factors in all agricultural operations. The seasons of the cyclones of the Caribbean Sea and their paths are being forecasted with increasing accuracy. The cold winds that come from the north are anticipated and their times and intensity told to farmers, gardeners, and fruiterers in all southern localities.

We sell two hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of animals and animal products to foreign countries every year, in addition to supplying our own people more cheaply and abundantly than any other nation is able to provide for its people. Successful manufacturing depends primarily on cheap food, which accounts to a considerable extent for our growth in this direction. The Department of Agriculture, by careful inspection of meats, guards the health of our people and gives clean bills of health to deserving exports; it is prepared to deal promptly with imported diseases of animals, and maintain the excellence of our flocks and herds in this respect. There should be an annual census of the live stock of the Nation.

We sell abroad about six hundred million dollars' worth of plants and their products every year. Strenuous efforts are being made to import from foreign countries such grains as are suitable to our varying localities. Seven years ago we bought three-fourths of our rice; by helping the rice growers on the Gulf coast to secure seeds from the Orient suited to their conditions, and by giving them adequate protection, they now supply home demand and export to the islands of the Caribbean Sea and to other rice-growing countries. Wheat and other grains have been imported from light-rainfall countries to our lands in the West and Southwest that have not grown crops because of light precipitation, resulting in an extensive addition to our cropping area and our home-making territory that can not be irrigated. Ten million bushels of first-class macaroni wheat were grown from these experimental importations last year. Fruits suitable to our soils

and climates are being imported from all the countries of the Old World—the fig from Turkey, the almond from Spain, the date from Algeria, the mango from India. We are helping our fruit growers to get their crops into European markets by studying methods of preservation through refrigeration, packing, and handling, which have been quite successful. We are helping our hop growers by importing varieties that ripen earlier and later than the kinds they have been raising, thereby lengthening the harvesting season. The cotton crop of the country is threatened with root rot, the bollworm, and the boll weevil. Our pathologists will find immune varieties that will resist the root disease, and the bollworm can be dealt with, but the boll weevil is a serious menace to the cotton crop. It is a Central American insect that has become acclimated in Texas and has done great damage. A scientist of the Department of Agriculture has found the weevil at home in Guatemala being kept in check by an ant, which has been brought to our cotton fields for observation. It is hoped that it may serve a good purpose.

The soils of the country are getting attention from the farmer's standpoint, and interesting results are following. We have duplicates of the soils that grow the wrapper tobacco in Sumatra and the filler tobacco in Cuba. It will be only a question of time when the large amounts paid to these countries will be paid to our own people. The reclamation of alkali lands is progressing, to give object lessons to our people in methods by which worthless lands may be made productive.

The insect friends and enemies of the farmer are getting attention. The enemy of the San Jose scale was found near the Great Wall of China, and is now cleaning up all our orchards. The fig-fertilizing insect imported from Turkey has helped to establish an industry in California that amounts to from fifty to one hundred tons of dried figs annually, and is extending over the Pacific coast. A parasitic fly from South Africa is keeping in subjection the black scale, the worst pest of the orange and lemon industry in California.

Careful preliminary work is being done towards producing our own silk. The mulberry is being distributed in large numbers, eggs are being imported and distributed, improved reels were imported from Europe last year, and two expert reelers were brought to Washington to reel the crop of cocoons and teach the art to our own people.

The crop-reporting system of the Department of Agriculture is being brought closer to accuracy every year. It has two hundred and fifty thousand reporters selected from people in eight vocations in life. It has arrangements with most European countries for interchange of estimates, so that our people may know as nearly as possible with what they must compete.

During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen States and three Territories of the arid West. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available. The operations are being carried on by the Reclamation Service, a corps of engineers selected through competitive civil-service examinations. This corps includes experienced consulting and constructing engineers as well as various experts in mechanical and legal matters, and is composed largely of men who have spent most of their lives in practical affairs connected with irrigation. The larger problems have been solved and it now remains to execute with care, economy, and thoroughness the work which has been laid out. All important details are being carefully considered by boards of consulting engineers, selected for their thorough knowledge and practical experience. Each project is taken up on the ground by competent men and viewed from the standpoint of the creation of prosperous homes, and of promptly refunding to the Treasury the cost of construction. The reclamation act has been found to be remarkably complete and effective, and so broad in its provisions that a wide range of undertakings has been possible under it. At the same time, economy is guaranteed by the fact that the funds must ultimately be returned to be used over again.

It is the cardinal principle of the forest-reserve policy of this Administration that the reserves are for use. Whatever interferes with the use of their resources is to be avoided by every possible means. But these resources must be used in such a way as to make them permanent.

The forest policy of the Government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the West and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public-land States. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they preserve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes, and so promote settlement under the reclamation act. Indeed, they are essential to the welfare of every one of the great interests of the West.

Forest reserves are created for two principal purposes. The first is to preserve the water supply. This is their most important use. The principal users of the water thus preserved are irrigation ranchers and settlers, cities and towns to whom their municipal water supplies are of the very first importance, users and furnishers of water power, and the users of water for domestic, manufacturing, mining, and other purposes. All these are directly dependent upon the forest reserves.

The second reason for which forest reserves are created is to preserve the timber supply for various classes of wood users. Among the more important of these are settlers under the reclamation act and other acts, for whom a cheap and accessible supply of timber for domestic uses is absolutely necessary; miners and prospectors, who are in serious danger of losing their timber supply by fire or through export by lumber companies when timber lands adjacent to their mines pass into private ownership; lumbermen, transportation companies, builders, and commercial interests in general.

Although the wisdom of creating forest reserves is nearly everywhere heartily recognized, yet in a few localities there has been misunderstanding and complaint. The following statement is therefore desirable:

The forest reserve policy can be successful only when it has the full support of the people of the West. It can not safely, and should not in any case, be imposed upon them against their will. But neither can we accept the views of those whose only interest in the forest is temporary; who are anxious to reap what they have not sown and then move away, leaving desolation behind them. On the contrary, it is everywhere and always the interest of the permanent settler and the permanent business man, the man with a stake in the country, which must be considered and which must decide.

The making of forest reserves within railroad and wagon-road land-grant limits will hereafter, as for the past three years, be so managed as to prevent the issue, under the act of June 4, 1897, of base for exchange or lieu selection (usually called scrip). In all cases where forest reserves within areas covered by land grants appear to be essential to the prosperity of settlers, miners, or others, the Government lands within such proposed forest reserves will, as in the recent past, be withdrawn from sale or entry pending the completion of such negotiations with the owners of the land grants as will prevent the creation of so-called scrip.

It was formerly the custom to make forest reserves without first getting definite and detailed information as to the character of land and timber within their boundaries. This method of action often resulted in badly chosen boundaries and consequent injustice to settlers and others. Therefore this Administration adopted the present method of first withdrawing the land from disposal, followed by careful examination on the ground and the preparation of detailed maps and descriptions, before any forest reserve is created.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in Government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. The United States is the only one of the great nations in which the forest work of the Government is

not concentrated under one department, in consonance with the plainest dictates of good administration and common sense. The present arrangement is bad from every point of view. Merely to mention it is to prove that it should be terminated at once. As I have repeatedly recommended, all the forest work of the Government should be concentrated in the Department of Agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done, where practically all of the trained foresters of the Government are employed, where chiefly in Washington there is comprehensive first-class knowledge of the problems of the reserves acquired on the ground, where all problems relating to growth from the soil are already gathered, and where all the sciences auxiliary to forestry are at hand for prompt and effective co-operation. These reasons are decisive in themselves, but it should be added that the great organizations of citizens whose interests are affected by the forest-reserves, such as the National Live Stock Association, the National Wool Growers' Association, the American Mining Congress, the national Irrigation Congress, and the National Board of Trade, have uniformly, emphatically, and most of them repeatedly, expressed themselves in favor of placing all Government forest work in the Department of Agriculture because of the peculiar adaptation of that Department for it. It is true, also, that the forest services of nearly all the great nations of the world are under the respective departments of agriculture, while in but two of the smaller nations and in one colony are they under the department of the interior. This is the result of long and varied experience and it agrees fully with the requirements of good administration in our own case.

The creation of a forest service in the Department of Agriculture will have for its important results:

First. A better handling of all forest work; because it will be under a single head, and because the vast and indispensable experience of the Department in all matters pertaining to the forest reserves, to forestry in general, and to other forms of production from the soil, will be easily and rapidly accessible.

Second. The reserves themselves, being handled from the point of view of the man in the field, instead of the man in the office, will be more easily and more widely useful to the people of the West than has been the case hitherto.

Third. Within a comparatively short time the reserves will become self-supporting. This is important, because continually and rapidly increasing appropriations will be necessary for the proper care of this exceedingly important interest of the Nation, and they can and should be offset by returns from the National forests. Under similar circumstances the forest possessions of other great nations form an important source of revenue to their governments.

Every administrative officer concerned is convinced of the necessity for the proposed consolidation of forest work in the Department of Agriculture, and I myself have urged it more than once in former messages. Again I commend it to the early and favorable consideration of the Congress. The interests of the Nation at large and of the West in particular have suffered greatly because of the delay.

I call the attention of the Congress again to the report and recommendation of the Commission on the Public Lands forwarded by me to the second session of the present Congress. The Commission has prosecuted its investigations actively during the past season, and a second report is now in an advanced stage of preparation.

In connection with the work of the forest reserves I desire again to urge upon the Congress the importance of authorizing the President to set aside certain portions of these reserves or other public lands as game refuges for the preservation of the bison, the wapiti, and other large beasts once so abundant in our woods and mountains and on our great plains, and now tending toward extinction. Every support should be given to the authorities of the Yellowstone Park in their successful efforts at preserving the large creatures therein; and at very little expense portions of the public domain in other regions which are wholly unsuited to agricultural settlement could be similarly utilized. We owe it to future generations to keep alive the noble and beautiful creatures which by their presence add such distinctive character to the American wilderness. The limits of the Yellowstone Park should be extended southwards. The Canyon of the Colorado should be made a national park; and the national-park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of giant trees in California.

The veterans of the Civil War have a claim upon the Nation such as no other body of our citizens possess. The Pension Bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

The progress of the Indians toward civilization, though not rapid, is perhaps all that could be hoped for in view of the circumstances. Within the past year many tribes have shown, in a degree greater than ever before, an appreciation of the necessity of work. This changed attitude is in part due to the policy recently pursued of reducing the amount of subsistence to the Indians, and thus forcing them, through sheer necessity, to work for a livelihood. The policy, though severe, is a useful one, but it is to be exercised only with judgment and with a full understanding of the conditions which exist in each community for which it is intended. On or near the Indian reservations there is usually very little demand for labor, and if the Indians are to earn their living and when work can not be furnished from outside (which is always preferable), then it must be furnished by the Government.

Practical instruction of this kind would in a few years result in the forming of habits of regular industry, which would render the Indian a producer and would effect a great reduction in the cost of his maintenance.

It is commonly declared that the slow advance of the Indians is due to the unsatisfactory character of the men appointed to take immediate charge of them, and to some extent this is true. While the standard of the employees in the Indian Service shows great improvement over that of bygone years, and while actual corruption or flagrant dishonesty is now the rare exception, it is nevertheless the fact that the salaries paid Indian agents are not large enough to attract the best men to that field of work. To achieve satisfactory results the official in charge of an Indian tribe should possess the high qualifications which are required in the manager of a large business, but only in exceptional cases is it possible to secure men of such a type for these positions. Much better service, however, might be obtained from those now holding the places were it practicable to get out of them the best that is in them, and this should be done by bringing them constantly into closer touch with their superior officers. An agent who has been content to draw his salary, giving in return the least possible equivalent in effort and service, may, by proper treatment, by suggestion and encouragement, or persistent urging, be stimulated to greater effort and induced to take a more active personal interest in his work.

Under existing conditions an Indian agent in the distant West may be wholly out of touch with the office of the Indian Bureau. He may very well feel that no one takes a personal interest in him or his efforts. Certain routine duties in the way of reports and accounts are required of him, but there is no one with whom he may intelligently consult on matters vital to his work, except after long delay. Such a man would be greatly encouraged and aided by personal contact with some one whose interest in Indian affairs and whose authority in the Indian Bureau were greater than his own, and such contact would be certain to arouse and constantly increase the interest he takes in his work.

The distance which separates the agents—the workers in the field—from the Indian Office in Washington is a chief obstacle to Indian progress. Whatever shall more closely unite these two branches of the Indian Service, and shall enable them to co-operate more heartily and more effectively, will be for the increased efficiency of the work and the betterment of the race for whose improvement the Indian Bureau was established. The appointment of a field assistant to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs would be certain to insure this good end. Such an official, if possessed of the requisite energy and deep interest in

the work, would be a most efficient factor in bringing into closer relationship and a more direct union of effort the Bureau in Washington and its agents in the field; and with the co-operation of its branches thus secured the Indian Bureau would, in measure fuller than ever before, lift up the savage toward that self-help and self-reliance which constitute the man.

In 1907 there will be held at Hampton Roads the tricentennial celebration of the settlement at Jamestown, Virginia, with which the history of what has now become the United States really begins. I commend this to your favorable consideration. It is an event of prime historic significance, in which all the people of the United States should feel, and should show, great and general interest.

In the Post-Office Department the service has increased in efficiency, and conditions as to revenue and expenditure continue satisfactory. The increase of revenue during the year was $9,358,181.10, or 6.9 per cent, the total receipts amounting to $143,382,624.34. The expenditures were $152,362,116.70, an increase of about 9 per cent over the previous year, being thus $8,979,492.36 in excess of the current revenue. Included in these expenditures was a total appropriation of $12,956,637.35 for the continuation and extension of the rural free-delivery service, which was an increase of $4,902,237.35 over the amount expended for this purpose in the preceding fiscal year. Large as this expenditure has been the beneficent results attained in extending the free distribution of mails to the residents of rural districts have justified the wisdom of the outlay. Statistics brought down to the 1st of October, 1904, show that on that date there were 27,138 rural routes established, serving approximately 12,000,000 of people in rural districts remote from post-offices, and that there were pending at that time 3,859 petitions for the establishment of new rural routes. Unquestionably some part of the general increase in receipts is due to the increased postal facilities which the rural service has afforded. The revenues have also been aided greatly by amendments in the classification of mail matter, and the curtailment of abuses of the second-class mailing privilege. The average increase in the volume of mail matter for the period beginning with 1902 and ending June, 1905 (that portion for 1905 being estimated), is 40.47 per cent, as compared with 25.46 per cent for the period immediately preceding, and 15.92 for the four-year period immediately preceding that.

Our consular system needs improvement. Salaries should be substituted for fees, and the proper classification, grading, and transfer of consular officers should be provided. I am not prepared to say that a competitive system of examinations for appointment would work well; but by law it should be provided that consuls should be familiar, according to places for which they apply, with the French, German, or

Spanish languages, and should possess acquaintance with the resources of the United States.

The collection of objects of art contemplated in section 5586 of the Revised Statutes should be designated and established as a National Gallery of Art; and the Smithsonian Institution should be authorized to accept any additions to said collection that may be received by gift, bequest, or devise.

It is desirable to enact a proper National quarantine law. It is most undesirable that a State should on its own initiative enforce quarantine regulations which are in effect a restriction upon interstate and international commerce. The question should properly be assumed by the Government alone. The Surgeon-General of the National Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service has repeatedly and convincingly set forth the need for such legislation.

I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding Government publications, and especially to the fact that altogether too many of these publications are printed. There is a constant tendency to increase their number and their volume. It is an understatement to say that no appreciable harm would be caused by, and substantial benefit would accrue from, decreasing the amount of printing now done by at least one-half. Probably the great majority of the Government reports and the like now printed are never read at all, and furthermore the printing of much of the material contained in many of the remaining ones serves no useful purpose whatever.

The attention of the Congress should be especially given to the currency question, and that the standing committees on the matter in the two Houses charged with the duty, take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreemnt in the business world for bettering the system; the committees should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legislation.

The growing importance of the Orient as a field for American exports drew from my predecessor, President McKinley, an urgent request for its special consideration by the Congress. In his message of 1898 he stated:

"In this relation, as showing the peculiar volume and value of our trade with China and the peculiarly favorable conditions which exist for their expansion in the normal course of trade, I refer to the communication addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 14th of last June, with its ac-

companying letter of the Secretary of State, recommending an appropriation for a commission to study the industrial and commercial conditions in the Chinese Empire and to report as to the opportunities for and the obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. Action was not taken thereon during the last session. I cordially urge that the recommendation receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit."

In his annual message of 1889 he again called attention to this recommendation, quoting it, and stated further:

"I now renew this recommendation, as the importance of the subject has steadily grown since it was first submitted to you, and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise."

The importance of securing proper information and data with a view to the enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished. Our consular representatives in China have strongly urged a place for permanent display of American products in some prominent trade center of that Empire, under Government control and management, as an effective means of advancing our export trade therein. I call the attention of the Congress to the desirability of carrying out these suggestions.

In dealing with the questions of immigration and naturalization it is indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share in enacting the laws. First and foremost, let us remember that the question of being a good American has nothing whatever to do with a man's birthplace any more than it has to do with his creed. In every generation from the time this Government was founded men of foreign birth have stood in the very foremost rank of good citizenship, and that not merely in one but in every field of American activity; while to try to draw a distinction between the man whose parents came to this country and the man whose ancestors came to it several generations back is a mere absurdity. Good Americanism is a matter of heart, of conscience, of lofty aspiration, of sound common sense, but not of birthplace or of creed. The medal of honor, the highest prize to be won by those who serve in the Army and the Navy of the United States decorates men born here, and it also decorates men born in Great Britain and Ireland, in Germany, in Scandinavia, in France, and doubtless in other countries also. In the field of statesmanship, in the field of business, in the field of philanthropic endeavor, it is equally true that among the men of whom we are most proud as Americans no distinction whatever can be drawn between those who themselves or whose parents came over in sailing ship or steamer from across the water and those whose ancestors stepped ashore into the wooded

wilderness at Plymouth or at the mouth of the Hudson, the Delaware, or the James nearly three centuries ago. No fellow-citizen of ours is entitled to any particular regard because of the way in which he worships his Maker, or because of the birthplace of himself or his parents, nor should he be in any way discriminated against therefor. Each must stand on his worth as a man and each is entitled to be judged solely thereby.

There is no danger of having too many immigrants of the right kind. It makes no difference from what country they come. If they are sound in body and in mind, and, above all, if they are of good character, so that we can rest assured that their children and grandchildren will be worthy fellow-citizens of our children and grandchildren, then we should welcome them with cordial hospitality.

But the citizenship of this country should not be debased. It is vital that we should keep high the standard of well-being among our wage-workers, and therefore we should not admit masses of men whose standards of living and whose personal customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American wage-worker; and above all we should not admit any man of an unworthy type, any man concerning whom we can say that he will himself be a bad citizen, or that his children and grandchildren will detract from instead of adding to the sum of the good citizenship of the country. Similarly we should take the greatest care about naturalization. Fraudulent naturalization, the naturalization of improper persons, is a curse to our Government; and it is the affair of every honest voter, wherever born, to see that no fraudulent voting is allowed, that no fraud in connection with naturalization is permitted.

In the past year the cases of false, fraudulent, and improper naturalization of aliens coming to the attention of the executive branches of the Government have increased to an alarming degree. Extensive sales of forged certificates of naturalization have been discovered, as well as many cases of naturalization secured by perjury and fraud; and in addition, instances have accumulated showing that many courts issue certificates of naturalization carelessly and upon insufficient evidence.

Under the Constitution it is in the power of the Congress "to establish a uniform rule of naturalization," and numerous laws have from time to time been enacted for that purpose, which have been supplemented in a few States by State laws having special application. The Federal statutes permit naturalization by any court of record in the United States having common-law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk, except the police court of the District of Columbia, and nearly all these courts exercise this important function. It results that where so many courts of such varying grades have jurisdiction, there is lack of uniformity in the rules applied in conferring naturalization. Some courts

are strict and others lax. An alien who may secure naturalization in one place might be denied it in another, and the intent of the constitutional provision is in fact defeated. Furthermore, the certificates of naturalization issued by the courts differ widely in wording and appearance, and when they are brought into use in foreign countries, are frequently subject to suspicion.

There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority; the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed; publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court; the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the Secretary of State at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. By what acts expatriation may be assumed to have been accomplished, how long an American citizen may reside abroad and receive the protection of our passport, whether any degree of protection should be extended to one who has made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States but has not secured naturalization, are questions of serious import, involving personal rights and often producing friction between this Government and foreign governments. Yet upon these question our laws are silent. I recommend that an examination be made into the subjects of citizenship, expatriation, and protection of Americans abroad, with a view to appropriate legislation.

The power of the Government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the Supreme Court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in Federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the Congress, but it should go as far as under the Constitution it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector; and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees.

No subject is better worthy the attention of the Congress than that portion of the report of the Attorney-General dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor, and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases, I should not call your attention to them; but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for criminal practices are not exceptional; they are precisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to enable them to take advantage of a system of procedure which has grown up in the Federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money, and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. In criminal cases the writ of the United States should run throughout its borders. The wheels of justice should not be clogged, as they have been clogged in the cases above mentioned, where it has proved absolutely impossible to bring the accused to the place appointed by the Constitution for his trial. Of recent years there has been grave and increasing complaint of the difficulty of bringing to justice those criminals whose criminality, instead of being against one person in the Republic, is against all persons in the Republic, because it is against the Republic itself. Under any circumstances and from the very nature of the case it is often exceedingly difficult to secure proper punishment of those who have been guilty of wrongdoing against the Government. By the time the offender can be brought into court the popular wrath against him has generally subsided; and there is in most instances very slight danger indeed of any prejudice existing in the minds of the jury against him. At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded; but the interests of the Government, that is, the interests of honest administration, that is the interests of the people, are not recognized as they should be. No subject better warrants the attention of the Congress. Indeed, no subject better warrants the attention of the bench and the bar throughout the United States.

Alaska, like all our Territorial acquisitions, has proved resourceful beyond the expectations of those who made the purchase. It has become the home of many hardy, industrious, and thrifty American citizens. Towns of a permanent character have been built. The extent of its wealth in minerals, timber, fisheries, and agriculture, while great, is probably not comprehended yet in any just measure by our people. We do know, however, that from a very small beginning its products have grown until they are a steady and material contribution to the wealth of the nation. Owing to the immensity of Alaska and its location in the far north, it is a difficult matter to provide many things es-

sential to its growth and to the happiness and comfort of its people by private enterprise alone. It should, therefore, receive reasonable aid from the Government. The Government has already done excellent work for Alaska in laying cables and building telegraph lines. This work has been done in the most economical and efficient way by the Signal Corps of the Army.

In some respects it has outgrown its present laws, while in others those laws have been found to be inadequate. In order to obtain information upon which I could rely I caused an official of the Department of Justice, in whose judgment I have confidence, to visit Alaska during the past summer for the purpose of ascertaining how government is administered there and what legislation is actually needed at present. A statement of the conditions found to exist, together with some recommendations and the reasons therefor, in which I strongly concur, will be found in the annual report of the Attorney-General. In some instances I feel that the legislation suggested is so imperatively needed that I am moved briefly to emphasize the Attorney-General's proposals.

Under the Code of Alaska as it now stands many purely administrative powers and duties, including by far the most important, devolve upon the district judges or upon the clerks of the district court acting under the direction of the judges, while the governor, upon whom these powers and duties should logically fall, has nothing specific to do except to make annual reports, issue Thanksgiving Day proclamations, and appoint Indian policemen and notaries public. I believe it essential to good government in Alaska, and therefore recommend, that the Congress divest the district judges and the clerks of their courts of the administrative or executive functions that they now exercise and cast them upon the governor. This would not be an innovation; it would simply conform the government of Alaska to fundamental principles, making the governorship a real instead of a merely nominal office, and leaving the judges free to give their entire attention to their judicial duties and at the same time removing them from a great deal of the strife that now embarrasses the judicial office in Alaska.

I also recommend that the salaries of the district judges and district attorneys in Alaska be increased so as to make them equal to those received by corresponding officers in the United States after deducting the difference in the cost of living; that the district attorneys should be prohibited from engaging in private practice; that United States commissioners be appointed by the governor of the Territory instead of by the district judges, and that a fixed salary be provided for them to take the place of the discredited "fee system," which should be abolished in all offices; that a mounted constabulary

be created to police the territory outside the limits of incorporated towns—a vast section now wholly without police protection; and that some provision be made to at least lessen the oppressive delays and costs that now attend the prosecution of appeals from the district court of Alaska. There should be a division of the existing judicial districts, and an increase in the number of judges.

Alaska should have a Delegate in the Congress. Where possible, the Congress should aid in the construction of needed wagon roads. Additional light-houses should be provided. In my judgment, it is especially important to aid in such manner as seems just and feasible in the construction of a trunk line of railway to connect the Gulf of Alaska with the Yukon River through American territory. This would be most beneficial to the development of the resources of the Territory, and to the comfort and welfare of its people.

Salmon hatcheries should be established in many different streams, so as to secure the preservation of this valuable food fish. Salmon fisheries and canneries should be prohibited on certain of the rivers where the mass of those Indians dwell who live almost exclusively on fish.

The Alaskan natives are kindly, intelligent, anxious to learn, and willing to work. Those who have come under the influence of civilization, even for a limited period, have proved their capability of becoming self-supporting, self-respecting citizens, and ask only for the just enforcement of law and intelligent instruction and supervision. Others, living in more remote regions, primitive, simple hunters and fisher folk, who know only the life of the woods and the waters, are daily being confronted with twentieth-century civilization with all of its complexities. Their country is being overrun by strangers, the game slaughtered and driven away, the streams depleted of fish, and hitherto unknown and fatal diseases brought to them, all of which combine to produce a state of abject poverty and want which must result in their extinction. Action in their interest is demanded by every consideration of justice and humanity.

The needs of these people are:

The abolition of the present fee system, whereby the native is degraded, imposed upon, and taught the injustice of law.

The establishment of hospitals at central points, so that contagious diseases that are brought to them continually by incoming whites may be localized and not allowed to become epidemic, to spread death and destitution over great areas.

The development of the educational system in the form of practical training in such industries as will assure the Indians self-support under the changed conditions in which they will have to live.

The duties of the office of the governor should be extended to in-

clude the supervision of Indian affairs, with necessary assistants in different districts. He should be provided with the means and the power to protect and advise the native people, to furnish medical treatment in time of epidemics, and to extend material relief in periods of famine and extreme destitution.

The Alaskan natives should be given the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property upon the same conditions as given other inhabitants; and the privilege of citizenship should be given to such as may be able to meet certain definite requirements. In Hawaii Congress should give the governor power to remove all the officials appointed under him. The harbor of Honolulu should be dredged. The Marine-Hospital Service should be empowered to study leprosy in the islands. I ask special consideration for the report and recommendation of the governor of Porto Rico.

In treating of our foreign policy and of the attitude that this great Nation should assume in the world at large, it is absolutely necessary to consider the Army and the Navy, and the Congress, through which the thought of the Nation finds its expression, should keep ever vividly in mind the fundamental fact that it is impossible to treat our foreign policy, whether this policy takes shape in the effort to secure justice for others or justice for ourselves, save as conditioned upon the attitude we are willing to take toward our Army, and especially toward our Navy. It is not merely unwise, it is contemptible, for a nation, as for an individual, to use high-sounding language to proclaim its purposes, or to take positions which are ridiculous if unsupported by potential force, and then to refuse to provide this force. If there is no intention of providing and of keeping the force necessary to back up a strong attitude, then it is far better not to assume such an attitude.

The steady aim of this Nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice. There are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. Tyrants and oppressors have many times made a wilderness and called it peace. Many times peoples who were slothful or timid or shortsighted, who had been enervated by ease or by luxury, or misled by false teachings, have shrunk in unmanly fashion from doing duty that was stern and that needed self-sacrifice, and have sought to hide from their own minds their shortcomings, their ignoble motives, by calling them love of peace. The peace of tyrannous terror, the peace of craven weakness, the peace of injustice, all these should be shunned as we shun unrighteous war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safe-guarded in its own rights, but scrupulously

recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally peace tells for righteousness; but if there is conflict between the two, then our fealty is due first to the cause of righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common, and unrighteous peace is rare; but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right can not be divorced. One of our great poets has well and finely said that freedom is not a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in the hands of those too slothful, too dishonest, or too unintelligent to exercise it. The eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty must be exercised, sometimes to guard against outside foes; although of course far more often to guard against our own selfish or thoughtless shortcomings.

If these self-evident truths are kept before us, and only if they are so kept before us, we shall have a clear idea of what our foreign policy in its larger aspects should be. It is our duty to remember that a nation has no more right to do injustice to another nation, strong or weak, than an individual has to do injustice to another individual; that the same moral law applies in one case as in the other. But we must also remember that it is as much the duty of the Nation to guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual so to do. Within the Nation the individual has now delegated this right to the State, that is, to the representative of all the individuals, and it is a maxim of the law that for every wrong there is a remedy. But in international law we have not advanced by any means as far as we have advanced in municipal law. There is as yet no judicial way of enforcing a right in international law. When one nation wrongs another or wrongs many others, there is no tribunal before which the wrongdoer can be brought. Either it is necessary supinely to acquiesce in the wrong, and thus put a premium upon brutality and aggression, or else it is necessary for the aggrieved nation valiantly to stand up for its rights. Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations, it would be a wicked thing for the most civilized powers, for those with most sense of international obligations and with keenest and most generous appreciation of the difference between right and wrong, to disarm. If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate recrudescence of barbarism in one form or another. Under any circumstances a sufficient armament would have to be kept up to serve the purposes of international police; and until international cohesion and the sense of international duties and rights are far more advanced than at present, a nation desirous both of securing respect for itself and of doing good to others must have a force adequate for the work which it feels is allotted to it as its part of the general world duty. Therefore it follows that

a self-respecting, just, and far-seeing nation should on the one hand endeavor by every means to aid in the development of the various movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another, and indeed toward their own peoples, more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind; and on the other hand that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrongdoing itself, to repel any wrong, and in exceptional cases to take action which in a more advanced stage of international relations would come under the head of the exercise of the international police. A great free people owes it to itself and to all mankind not to sink into helplessness before the powers of evil.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the Senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated. Furthermore, at the request of the Interparliamentary Union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the Powers to join with this Government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the Western Hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly, and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power. If every country washed by the Caribbean Sea would show the progress in stable and just civilization which with the aid of the Platt amendment Cuba has shown since our troops left the island, and which so many of

the republics in both Americas are constantly and brilliantly showing, all questions of interference by this Nation with their affairs would be at an end. Our interests and those of our southern neighbors are in reality identical. They have great natural riches, and if within their borders the reign of law and justice obtains, prosperity is sure to come to them. While they thus obey the primary laws of civilized society they may rest assured that they will be treated by us in a spirit of cordial and helpful sympathy. We would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had invited foreign aggression to the detriment of the entire body of American nations. It is a mere truism to say that every nation, whether in America or anywhere else, which desires to maintain its freedom, its independence, must ultimately realize that the right of such independence can not be separated from the responsibility of making good use of it.

In asserting the Monroe Doctrine, in taking such steps as we have taken in regard to Cuba, Venezuela, and Panama, and in endeavoring to circumscribe the theater of war in the Far East, and to secure the open door in China, we have acted in our own interest as well as in the interest of humanity at large. There are, however, cases in which, while our own interests are not greatly involved, strong appeal is made to our sympathies. Ordinarily it is very much wiser and more useful for us to concern ourselves with striving for our own moral and material betterment here at home than to concern ourselves with trying to better the condition of things in other nations. We have plenty of sins of our own to war against, and under ordinary circumstances we can do more for the general uplifting of humanity by striving with heart and soul to put a stop to civic corruption, to brutal lawlessness and violent race prejudices here at home than by passing resolutions about wrongdoing elsewhere. Nevertheless there are occasional crimes committed on so vast a scale and of such peculiar horror as to make us doubt whether it is not our manifest duty to endeavor at least to show our disapproval of the deed and our sympathy with those who have suffered by it. The cases must be extreme in which such a course is justifiable. There must be no effort made to remove the mote from our brother's eye if we refuse to remove the beam from our own. But in extreme cases action may be justifiable and proper. What form the action shall take must depend upon the circumstances of the case; that is, upon the degree of the atrocity and upon our power to remedy it. The cases in which we could interfere by force of arms as we interfered to put a stop to intolerable conditions in Cuba are necessarily very few. Yet it is not to be expected that a people like ours, which in spite of certain very obvious shortcomings,

nevertheless as a whole shows by its consistent practice its belief in the principles of civil and religious liberty and of orderly freedom, a people among whom even the worst crime, like the crime of lynching, is never more than sporadic, so that individuals and not classes are molested in their fundamental rights—it is inevitable that such a nation should desire eagerly to give expression to its horror on an occasion like that of the massacre of the Jews in Kishenef, or when it witnesses such systematic and long-extended cruelty and oppression as the cruelty and oppression of which the Armenians have been the victims, and which have won for them the indignant pity of the civilized world.

Even where it is not possible to secure in other nations the observance of the principles which we accept as axiomatic, it is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens without regard to their creed or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad. It has proved very difficult to secure from Russia the right for our Jewish fellow-citizens to receive passports and travel through Russian territory. Such conduct is not only unjust and irritating toward us, but it is difficult to see its wisdom from Russia's standpoint. No conceivable good is accomplished by it. If an American Jew or an American Christian misbehaves himself in Russia he can at once be driven out; but the ordinary American Jew, like the ordinary American Christian, would behave just about as he behaves here, that is, behave as any good citizen ought to behave; and where this is the case it is a wrong against which we are entitled to protest to refuse him his passport without regard to his conduct and character, merely on racial and religious grounds. In Turkey our difficulties arise less from the way in which our citizens are sometimes treated than from the indignation inevitably excited in seeing such fearful misrule as has been witnessed both in Armenia and Macedonia.

The strong arm of the Government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is the Navy of the United States. I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American Navy. There is no more patriotic duty before us a people than to keep the Navy adequate to the needs of this country's position. We have undertaken to build the Isthmian Canal. We have undertaken to secure for ourselves our just share in the trade of the Orient. We have undertaken to protect our citizens from improper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Western Hemisphere. Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be a mere boastful sham we can not afford to abandon our naval programme. Our voice is now potent for peace, and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would

neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

The war which now unfortunately rages in the far East has emphasized in striking fashion the new possibilities of naval warfare. The lessons taught are both strategic and tactical, and are political as well as military. The experiences of the war have shown in conclusive fashion that while sea-going and sea-keeping torpedo destroyers are indispensable, and fast lightly armed and armored cruisers very useful, yet that the main reliance, the main standby, in any navy worthy the name must be the great battle ships, heavily armored and heavily gunned. Not a Russian or Japanese battle ship has been sunk by a torpedo boat, or by gunfire, while among the less protected ships, cruiser after cruiser has been destroyed whenever the hostile squadrons have gotten within range of one another's weapons. There will always be a large field of usefulness for cruisers, especially of the more formidable type. We need to increase the number of torpedo-boat destroyers, paying less heed to their having a knot or two extra speed than to their capacity to keep the seas for weeks, and, if necessary, for months at a time. It is wise to build submarine torpedo boats, as under certain circumstances they might be very useful. But most of all we need to continue building our fleet of battle ships, or ships so powerfully armed that they can inflict the maximum of damage upon our opponents, and so well protected that they can suffer a severe hammering in return without fatal impairment of their ability to fight and maneuver. Of course ample means must be provided for enabling the personnel of the Navy to be brought to the highest point of efficincy. Our great fighting ships and torpedo boats must be ceaselessly trained and maneuvered in squadrons. The officers and men can only learn their trade thoroughly by ceaseless practice on the high seas. In the event of war it would be far better to have no ships at all than to have ships of a poor and ineffective type, or ships which, however good, were yet manned by untrained and unskillful crews. The best officers and men in a poor ship could do nothing against fairly good opponents; and on the other hand a modern war ship is useless unless the officers and men aboard her have become adepts in their duties. The marksmanship in our Navy has improved in an extraordinary degree during the last three years, and on the whole the types of our battle ships are improving; but much remains to be done. Sooner or later we shall have to provide for some method by which there will be promotions for merit as well as for seniority, or else retirement of all those who after a certain age have not advanced beyond a certain grade; while no effort must be spared to make the service attractive to the enlisted men in order that they may be kept as long as possible

in it. Reservation public schools should be provided wherever there are navy-yards.

Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament where disarmament was proper. By law our Army is fixed at a maximum of one hundred thousand and a minimum of sixty thousand men. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the Army at the maximum. Peace came in the Philippines, and now our Army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. The guns now mounted require twenty-eight thousand men, if the coast fortifications are to be adequately manned. Relatively to the Nation, it is not now so large as the police force of New York or Chicago relatively to the population of either city. We need more officers; there are not enough to perform the regular army work. It is very important that the officers of the Army should be accustomed to handle their men in masses, as it is also important that the National Guard of the several States should be accustomed to actual field maneuvering, especially in connection with the regulars. For this reason we are to be congratulated upon the success of the field maneuvers at Manassas last fall, maneuvers in which a large number of Regulars and National Guard took part than was ever before assembled together in time of peace. No other civilized nation has, relative to its population, such a diminutive Army as ours; and while the Army is so small we are not to be excused if we fail to keep it at a very high grade of proficiency. It must be incessantly practiced; the standard for the enlisted men should be kept very high, while at the same time the service should be made as attractive as possible; and the standard for the officers should be kept even higher—which, as regards the upper ranks, can best be done by introducing some system of selection and rejection into the promotions. We should be able, in the event of some sudden emergency, to put into the field one first-class army corps, which should be, as a whole, at least the equal of any body of troops of like number belonging to any other nation.

Great progress has been made in protecting our coasts by adequate fortifications with sufficient guns. We should, however, pay much more heed than at present to the development of an extensive system of floating mines for use in all our more important harbors. These mines have been proved to be a most formidable safeguard against hostile fleets.

I earnestly call the attention of the Congress to the need of amending the existing law relating to the award of Congressional medals of honor in the Navy so as to provide that they may be awarded to commissioned officers and warrant officers as well as to enlisted men. These justly prized medals are given in the Army alike to the officers

and the enlisted men, and it is most unjust that the commissioned officers and warrant officers of the Navy should not in this respect have the same rights as their brethren in the Army and as the enlisted men of the Navy.

In the Philippine Islands there has been during the past year a continuation of the steady progress which has obtained ever since our troops definitely got the upper hand of the insurgents. The Philippine people, or, to speak more accurately, the many tribes, and even races, sundered from one another more or less sharply, who go to make up the people of the Philippine Islands, contain many elements of good, and some elements which we have a right to hope stand for progress. At present they are utterly incapable of existing in independence at all or of building up a civilization of their own. I firmly believe that we can help them to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self-government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end they will be able to stand, if not entirely alone, yet in some such relation to the United States as Cuba now stands. This end is not yet in sight, and it may be indefinitely postponed if our people are foolish enough to turn the attention of the Filipinos away from the problems of achieving moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable, orderly, and just government, and toward foolish and dangerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

On the other hand our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay in the Philippines must ultimately rest chiefly upon the good we are able to do in the islands. I do not overlook the fact that in the development of our interests in the Pacific Ocean and along its coasts, the Philippines have played and will play an important part; and that our interests have been served in more than one way by the possession of the islands. But our chief reason for continuing to hold them must be that we ought in good faith to try to do our share of the world's work, and this particular piece of work has been imposed upon us by the results of the war with Spain. The problem presented to us in the Philippine Islands is akin to, but not exactly like, the problems presented to the other great civilized powers which have possessions in the Orient. There are points of resemblance in our work to the work which is being done by the British in India and Egypt, by the French in Algiers, by the Dutch in Java, by the Russians in Turkestan, by the Japanese in Formosa; but more distinctly than any of these powers we are endeavoring to develop the natives themselves so that they shall take an ever-increasing share in their own government, and as far as is prudent we are already admitting their representatives to a governmental equality with our own. There are commissioners, judges, and

governors in the islands who are Filipinos and who have exactly the same share in the government of the islands as have their colleagues who are Americans, while in the lower ranks, of course, the great majority of the public servants are Filipinos. Within two years we shall be trying the experiment of an elective lower house in the Philippine legislature. It may be that the Filipinos will misuse this legislature, and they certainly will misuse it if they are misled by foolish persons here at home into starting an agitation for their own independence or into any factious or improper action. In such case they will do themselves no good and will stop for the time being all further effort to advance them and give them a greater share in their own government. But if they act with wisdom and self-restraint, if they show that they are capable of electing a legislature which in its turn is capable of taking a sane and efficient part in the actual work of government, they can rest assured that a full and increasing measure of recognition will be given them. Above all they should remember that their prime needs are moral and industrial, not political. It is a good thing to try the experiment of giving them a legislature; but it is a far better thing to give them schools, good roads, railroads which will enable them to get their products to market, honest courts, an honest and efficient constabulary, and all that tends to produce order, peace, fair dealing as between man and man, and habits of intelligent industry and thrift. If they are safeguarded against oppression, and if their real wants, material and spiritual, are studied intelligently and in a spirit of friendly sympathy, much more good will be done them than by any effort to give them political power, though this effort may in its own proper time and place be proper enough.

Meanwhile our own people should remember that there is need for the highest standard of conduct among the Americans sent to the Philippine Islands, not only among the public servants but among the private individuals who go to them. It is because I feel this so deeply that in the administration of these islands I have positively refused to permit any discrimination whatsoever for political reasons and have insisted that in choosing the public servants consideration should be paid solely to the worth of the men chosen and to the needs of the islands. There is no higher body of men in our public service than we have in the Philippine Islands under Governor Wright and his associates. So far as possible these men should be given a free hand, and their suggestions should receive the hearty backing both of the Executive and of the Congress. There is need of a vigilant and disinterested support of our public servants in the Philippines by good citizens here in the United States. Unfortunately hitherto those of our people here at home who have specially claimed to be the champions of the Filipinos have in reality been their worst enemies. This

will continue to be the case as long as they strive to make the Filipinos independent, and stop all industrial development of the islands by crying out against the laws which would bring it on the ground that capitalists must not "exploit" the islands. Such proceedings are not only unwise, but are most harmful to the Filipinos, who do not need independence at all, but who do need good laws, good public servants, and the industrial development that can only come if the investment of American and foreign capital in the islands is favored in all legitimate ways.

Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them lower tariff rates on their exports to the United States; if this is not done it will be a wrong to extend our shipping laws to them. I earnestly hope for the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands in railroads, in factories, in plantations, and in lumbering and mining.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

My fellow-citizens, no people on earth have more cause to be thankful than ours, and this is said reverently, in no spirit of boastfulness in our own strength, but with gratitude to the Giver of Good who has blessed us with the conditions which have enabled us to achieve so large a measure of well-being and of happiness. To us as a people it has been granted to lay the foundations of our national life in a new continent. We are the heirs of the ages, and yet we have had to pay few of the penalties which in old countries are exacted by the dead hand of a bygone civilization. We have not been obliged to fight for our existence against any alien race; and yet our life has called for the vigor and effort without which the manlier and hardier virtues wither away. Under such conditions it would be our own fault if we failed; and the success which we have had in the past, the success which we confidently believe the future will bring, should cause in us no feeling of vainglory, but rather a deep and abiding realization of all which life has offered us; a full acknowledgment of the responsibility which is ours; and a fixed determination to show that under a free government a mighty people can thrive best, alike as regards the things of the body and the things of the soul.

Much has been given us, and much will rightfully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves; and we can shirk neither. We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth, and

we must behave as beseems a people with such responsibilities. Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words, but in our deeds, that we are earnestly desirous of securing their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wronging others, we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace, but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No weak nation that acts manfully and justly should ever have cause to fear us, and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression.

Our relations with the other powers of the world are important; but still more important are our relations among ourselves. Such growth in wealth, in population, and in power as this nation has seen during the century and a quarter of its national life is inevitably accompanied by a like growth in the problems which are ever before every nation that rises to greatness. Power invariably means both responsibility and danger. Our forefathers faced certain perils which we have outgrown. We now face other perils, the very existence of which it was impossible that they should foresee. Modern life is both complex and intense, and the tremendous changes wrought by the extraordinary industrial development of the last half century are felt in every fiber of our social and political being. Never before have men tried so vast and formidable an experiment as that of administering the affairs of a continent under the forms of a Democratic republic. The conditions which have told for our marvelous material well-being, which have developed to a very high degree our energy, self-reliance, and individual initiative, have also brought the care and anxiety inseparable from the accumulation of great wealth in industrial centers. Upon the success of our experiment much depends, not only as regards our own welfare, but as regards the welfare of mankind. If we fail, the cause of free self-government throughout the world will rock to its foundations, and therefore our responsibility is heavy, to ourselves, to the world as it is to-day, and to the generations yet unborn. There is no good reason why we should fear the future, but there is every reason why we should face it seriously, neither hiding from ourselves the gravity of the problems before us nor fearing to approach these problems with the unbending, unflinching purpose to solve them aright.

Yet, after all, though the problems are new, though the tasks set before us differ from the tasks set before our fathers who founded and preserved this Republic, the spirit in which these tasks must be under-

taken and these problems faced, if our duty is to be well done, remains essentially unchanged. We know that self-government is difficult. We know that no people needs such high traits of character as that people which seeks to govern its affairs aright through the freely expressed will of the freemen who compose it. But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the men of the mighty past. They did their work, they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have an assured confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage unwasted and enlarged to our children and our children's children. To do so we must show, not merely in great crises, but in the everyday affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood, and endurance, and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this Republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this Republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

MARCH 4, 1905.

SPECIAL MESSAGES.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 7, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State covering statements showing the receipts and disbursements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October, 1904, furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission in pursuance of section 11 of the "Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory," etc., approved March 3, 1901.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 13, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, the fourth annual report (with appendices) of the governor of Porto Rico, covering the period from July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 14, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Referring to section 32 of the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for

Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith an ordinance enacted by the executive council of Porto Rico on August 30, 1904, granting to the Ponce Railway and Light Company the right to construct branch tracks or extensions of its present line of railway around the Playa of Ponce, which ordinance was approved by the President of the United States on October 8, 1904, subject to disqualification.

Attention is invited to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 14, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Referring to section 32 of the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith an ordinance enacted by the executive council of Porto Rico on August 30, 1904, granting to the Compania de los Ferrocarriles de Puerto Rico and to its assign, the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, the right to construct a spur or branch railway track connecting its warehouse at the Playa of Ponce with its main line, which ordinance was approved by the President of the United States on October 8, 1904, subject to qualification.

Attention is invited to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 14, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Referring to section 32 of the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith an ordinance enacted by the executive council of Porto Rico on July 7, 1904, amending "An ordinance granting to the Vandegrift Construction Company the right to build and operate a line of railway between the municipality of San Juan and the Playa of Ponce, in the island of Porto Rico, and to develop electric energy by water or other power for distribution and sale for railway, lighting, and industrial purposes."

This ordinance was approved by the President of the United States on August 2, 1904, subject to qualification.

Attention is invited to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 14, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Referring to section 32 of the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith an ordinance enacted by the executive council of Porto Rico on November 4, 1904, granting to the Campania de los Ferrocarriles de Puerto Rico and to its assign, the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, the right to construct a spur or branch railway track running from its station of Lajas in the southwest direction toward the district of Boqueron, for a distance of about 7 kilometers, which ordinance was approved by the President of the United States on December 8, 1904, subject to qualification.

Attention is invited to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 14, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Referring to section 32 of the act approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith an ordinance enacted by the executive council of Porto Rico on April 2, 1904, authorizing the transfer to the Ponce and Guayama Railroad Company of the franchise, rights, and exemptions granted to the "Compania de los Ferrocarriles de Puerto Rico" for the construction and maintenance of a railway between Ponce and Guayama, and also the transfer and assignment of such franchise, rights, and exemptions from the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico Central Aguirre Operator to the said Ponce and Guayama Railroad Company.

This ordinance was approved by the President of the United States on May 2, 1904, subject to qualification.

Attention is invited to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 15, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a report by the Secretary of State resubmitting a claim of the owners of the British steamship *Lindisfarne,* amounting to $158.11, for demurrage to that vessel while undergoing repairs necessitated through a col-

lision with the United States army transport *Crook* in New York Harbor on May 23, 1900.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 21, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, covering the period from the organization of the Bureau to June 30, 1904.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *December 21, 1904.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for your consideration, a report and recommendations from the Secretary of State of the United States on the subject of the naturalization of aliens in the United States.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 9, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report, by the Secretary of Agriculture, of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, in compliance with the requirements of section 11 of the act approved May 29, 1884, for the establishment of that Bureau.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 9, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have, in a former message, stated to the Congress my belief that our army need not be large, but that it should in every part be brought to the highest point of efficiency. The Secretary of War has called to my attention the fact that the act approved February 2, 1901, which accomplished so much to promote this result, failed to meet the needs of one staff department, in which all of our people are peculiarly interested and of which they have a right to demand a high degree of excellence. I refer to the Medical Department. Not only does a competent medical service by safeguarding the health of the Army contribute greatly to its power, but it gives to the families of the nation a guaranty that their fathers, brothers, and sons who are wounded in

battle or sicken in the camp shall have not only skilled medical aid, but also that prompt and well-ordered attention to all their wants which can come only by an adequate and trained personnel.

I am satisfied that the Medical Corps is much too small for the needs of the present Army and therefore very much too small for its successful expansion in time of war to meet the needs of an enlarged Army, and, in addition, to furnish the volunteer service a certain number of officers trained in medical administration. A bill which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, of the late Secretary of War, and of the General Staff of the Army, supplies these deficiencies was introduced at the last session of Congress and is now before you. I am also advised that it meets the cordial approval of the medical profession of the country. It provides an organization which, when compared with that of other nations, does not seem to err on the side of excessive liberality, but which is believed to be sufficient. I earnestly recommend its passage by the present Congress. If the Medical Department is left as it is, no amount of wisdom or efficiency in its administration would prevent a complete breakdown in the event of a serious war.

I transmit herewith a memorandum which has been prepared for me by the Surgeon-General of the Army, and also the remarks of the former and of the present Secretary of War with reference to this bill.

It is reported to me that the Ordnance Corps is in a position of disadvantage; that its personnel is inadequate to the performance of the duties with which it is charged, and that under existing conditions it is unable to recruit its numbers with officers of the class necessary for the conduct of its very technical work. It is unnecessary for me to lay stress upon the desirability of having the design and manufacture of the material with which we are to fight in competent and sufficient hands, as there is no difference of opinion as to the intention of all concerned to have provided a proper supply of weapons, munitions, engines of war, equal in conception and construction to any in the world, and superior in any respects in which by skill and attention we may be able to compass such superiority.

The greatly increased utilization of the exact sciences in ordnance construction requires a larger personnel for their application, and the process of its selection should be severely and continuously discriminating, under conditions offering stimulus sufficient to cause officers of proper capacity, of whom it appears there are plenty, to wish to subject themselves to it. A bill embodying the necessary provisions and involving no radical departure from existing methods has been prepared by the War Department. I think it should be passed.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 10, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Congress, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the re-establishment of the boundary line between the State of Colorado and the Territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma, surveyed under authority of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902. (32 Stat., 552, 574.)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 10, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the reservation of certain lands in the abandoned Fort Sherman Military Reservation, in view of the contemplated use of such lands in connection with irrigation works to be constructed under the act of June 17, 1902. (32 Stat., 388.)

The matter is presented for the consideration of the Congress.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 11, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In the fall of 1903, John Henry Lofland, Earl Worden Chaffee, and Joseph Drummond Little, then members of the first or highest class at the Naval Academy, severally committed acts for which they were charged with the offense of hazing, were tried by court-martial, and were dismissed from the academy and from the naval service.

In a letter addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House March 21, 1904, the Secretary of the Navy, after reviewing the facts upon which action in the cases of these midshipmen was based, states that "if discretion in the infliction of punishment had been vested either in the court-martial or the Department a lighter punishment than dismissal from the service might have been inflicted," and concludes that Congress is the proper authority to determine in cases of this character whether exception should be made to the operation of the statute.

The Committee on Naval Affairs (H. R. No. 2554, 58th Cong., 2d sess.), upon consideration of the Department's report, unanimously concludes that "under all the circumstances no detriment will be done the service" by sanctioning the appointment of these midshipmen to the naval service under appropriate conditions and restrictions.

Upon review of the facts in this case I concur generally in the con-

clusions of the Secretary of the Navy and the Committee on Naval Affairs with respect to the character of the offenses committed by these midshipmen. Their acts were in plain violation of the letter of the statute, but the case presented is not an aggravated one, and I believe that their severance from the academy, their reduction to the foot of the class of which they were members, and their entry into the naval service without formal graduation will be adequate punishment.

The draft of a bill granting authority for the appointment of these midshipmen to the Navy under conditions and restrictions believed to be sufficient to guard the interests of the service is inclosed for the consideration of the Congress.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 13, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, accompanied by a letter of the Secretary of War, under whose supervision I have, by Executive order, placed the work of the Commission. I concur with the Secretary of War in the view that the present provision of law, by which the work of building the canal has to be done only through a body of seven members, is inelastic and clumsy, and I earnestly recommend a change so that the President, who is charged with the responsibility of building the canal, may exercise greater discretion in the organization of the personnel through whom he is to discharge this duty. Actual experience has convinced me that it will be impossible to obtain the best and most effective service under the limitations prescribed by law. The general plans for the work must be agreed upon with the aid of the best engineers of the country, who should act as an advisory or consulting body. The consulting engineers should not be put on the Commission, which should be used only as an executive instrument for the executive and administrative work. The actual work of executing the general plans agreed upon by the Commission, after receiving the conclusions of the advising engineers, must be done by an engineer in charge, and we now have an excellent engineer. It is, in my judgment, inadvisable, therefore, to restrict the Executive's choice of commissioners to representatives of the Engineer Corps of the Army or the Navy. The Commission should consist of five, or preferably three, members, whose respective duties, powers, and salaries should be assigned to them by the President, and who should be placed under the member of the Cabinet whom the President desires. Of these men the one appointed as administrator of the Canal Strip should also serve as minister to Panama.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 13, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a report by the Secretary of State concerning the importance of reform in our extraterritorial judicial system in China and Korea, with accompanying papers, including a draft of an act providing for the establishment of a district court of the United States for China and Korea.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 16, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, the annual report of the Philippine Commission, together with the separate reports to the Commission of the civil governor of the islands and of the heads of the four departments.

I also inclose a letter from the Secretary of War, submitting the reports for my consideration.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 18, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Acting Secretary of State, accompanied by reports from the diplomatic and consular officers, upon the feasibility of regular co-operation between the two branches of our foreign service for the better promotion of American industry and trade. Basing his conclusions upon the views expressed in these reports, the Acting Secretary recommends that provision be made for six special agents, with the diplomatic rank and title of commercial attaché, to be sent abroad to make a practical trial of the proposed plan; to report to the Department of State conditions existing in different countries which might suggest modifications or changes in the general scheme; to prepare, for the Department of Commerce and Labor, reports upon commerce and manufactures, or upon kindred topics, of a more exhaustive and comprehensive character than is ordinarily obtainable at present; and to visit consulates, examine their workings, and suggest such changes, either to the consular officers or to the Department of State, as would tend to the general improvement and strengthening of the service.

It is proposed that these agents shall be chosen primarily for their expert knowledge, but shall be not merely specialists, except for particular investigation that might, from time to time, be required, but practical men of affairs, with the experience best suited to fit them for

their executive duties. It is suggested that the consular service might supply the best type of agents desired, and that, for this reason, and also because of the incentive to merit which would thus be provided, appointments should be made preferably from among those consular officers who have demonstrated their special fitness and capacity.

It will, in my opinion, be found upon examination that, while the measure proposed is a modest and more or less tentative one, involving comparatively slight expense, it promises important and far-reaching consequences in the judicious strengthening of our whole foreign service in the interest of trade, and the gradual development of capacities in it but imperfectly available as yet to make it fully adequate to the demands of our productive energy as a nation. Agriculture in the United States has long been dependent for its prosperity upon the demand from abroad for its surplus product; and of late years our manufacturing industries have found that they were outstripping the capacity of even our enormous home market, and are now looking more and more to foreign consumption for relief from accumulating stocks. According to an estimate of the Department of Commerce and Labor, our exports of manufactures in the calendar year 1904 "will not only exceed the highest figures of any earlier year, but may probably pass the $500,000,000 line, as against 434 millions in the high-record year, the fiscal year 1900, 151 millions in 1890, 103 millions in 1880, 68 millions in 1870, and 40 millions in 1860." The magnitude and steady growth of this export movement from our workshops and factories are such as to suggest the grave importance of providing it with all the official apparatus necessary to its full and free development.

It is generally admitted that in recent years the consular service, whatever may be its defects of system, has developed a commercial utility which has been of great practical value. It would be most regrettable, however, if this improvement, which has been brought about by the zeal and energy of individual consuls rather than by the efforts of the service as a whole, and also, to a large extent, by the special direction of the Department of State, should be accepted as fully satisfying even present requirements, not to speak of the prospective demands of a rapidly expanding commerce. For this reason I cordially commend to the consideration of Congress the recommendations of the Acting Secretary of State, looking to the gradual systematizing and equipment of the whole foreign service, by simple and inexpensive means, as an auxiliary, responsive at all points, to what may reasonably be expected of it by the great industrial and commercial interests which are so deeply concerned in enlarging their share of the world's trade.

In view of the interest and importance of the subject to the public, and especially to the business community, I also suggest that authority

be given for the printing of a special edition of 5,000 copies of the Acting Secretary's letter, together with the appended reports from diplomatic and consular officers, of which 2,000 copies shall be for distribution by the Department of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 19, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report on the condition and needs of the natives of Alaska, made by Lieut. G. T. Emmons, United States Navy, retired.

Lieutenant Emmons had for many years peculiar facilities for ascertaining the facts about the natives of Alaska and has recently concluded an investigation made on the ground by my special direction. I very earnestly ask the attention of the Congress to the facts set forth in this report as to the needs of the native people of Alaska. It seems to me that our honor as a nation is involved in seeing that these needs are met. I earnestly hope that legislation along the general lines advocated by Lieutenant Emmons can be enacted.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 23, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of State covering the report of the agent of the United States in the arbitration of the Venezuelan cases before The Hague tribunal, with accompanying appendixes.

The attention of Congress is invited to the request of the Secretary of State that 500 copies of the report and appendixes be printed for the use of the Department of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 26, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the final report of the Commission on International Exchange, constituted under the authority of the act of March 3, 1903, in compliance with the requests of the Governments of China and Mexico.

The work of the Commission has assisted greatly in the establishment of the new monetary system of the Philippine Islands, Mexico, and the Republic of Panama. The work done in China has, from the

letter of the Prince of Ching, the head of the executive, been very helpful to that Government. Such improvements in the monetary systems of the silver-using countries bring them into closer connection with the gold-standard countries and are of very great benefit to the trade of the United States, and every effort should be made to encourage such reforms.

The attention of Congress is invited to the accompanying report of the Acting Secretary of State, whose request for a suitable appropriation for carrying on this valuable work in the manner which seems to him most practicable I heartily indorse and recommend to your favorable consideration.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 27, 1905.*

To the Senate:

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 25th instant (the House of Representatives concurring), I return herewith Senate bill No. 5501, entitled "An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Rowe."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 27, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith certain reports by the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney-General on the labor disturbances in Colorado, together with copies of correspondence between the President and the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Labor upon the matter; and copies of correspondence between the Secretary of War and the governor of Colorado as to the request of the governor of Colorado for aid by the National Executive in dealing with the labor disturbances.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 30, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I call the attention of the Congress to the fact that no statistics have been collected by the Federal Government upon the subject of marriage and divorce since the year 1886, and that but few of the States have provisions for the collection of such statistics.

The institution of marriage is, of course, at the very foundation of our social organization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country. There is a widespread conviction that the divorce laws are dangerously lax and

indifferently administered in some of the States, resulting in a diminishing regard for the sanctity of the marriage relation.

The hope is entertained that co-operation amongst the several States can be secured to the end that there may be enacted upon the subject of marriage and divorce uniform laws, containing all possible safeguards for the security of the family. Intelligent and prudent action in that direction will be greatly promoted by securing reliable and trustworthy statistics upon marriage and divorce. I deem the matter of sufficient general importance to recommend that the Director of the Census be authorized by appropriate legislation to collect and publish statistics pertaining to that subject covering the period from 1886 to the present time.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 30, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have been informed that the attention of Congress has been drawn to the defects of the law authorizing the formation of corporations in the District of Columbia. The evils growing out of the existing law were brought to my notice by a member of the bar of the District, and I directed the Attorney-General to make me a report upon the subject. From that report it appears that in the past two years there have been incorporated under the law of the District 2,211 companies, with a total authorized capital of nearly $4,000,000,000. Many of the companies thus incorporated represent no actual investment and may be used by unscrupulous persons to perpetrate fraud upon the public and upon those who may be deluded into investing in their stock. The increase of these corporations is going on with alarming rapidity. On one day of last week one person presented for filing articles for the incorporation of fourteen companies; another person presented for filing articles of incorporation for thirty-eight companies. In each of these the same persons were named as trustees. The aggregate authorized capital proposed for these thirty-eight companies amounted to $43,000,000. On one day of this week one person presented for filing articles of incorporation for fifty-four companies, in each of which the same three persons were named as trustees. The authorized capital proposed for these companies was over $200,000,000. The Attorney-General closes his report with the statement that—

"The law governing the formation and control of corporations in the District of Columbia is not, as it should be, a model of its kind, but, on the other hand, is hopelessly vicious."

The evil growing out of these laws is of such magnitude and the necessity for action is so urgent that I recommend to Congress the im-

mediate consideration of the subject. The case calls for the most radical remedy. The right of incorporation ought to be suspended at once until Congress can devise proper legislation for guarding its exercise. Moreover, measures ought to be taken to annul the charters which have already been issued, either by their direct repeal, if that be possible under the Constitution, or by what other legislative action may be deemed necessary. I doubt not that Congress has already seen the necessity of replacing these vicious incorporation laws by those which are governed by sounder principles, which will forbid the issuance of stock or bonds in excess of the actual investment and permit a proper public supervision. When such a law shall have been enacted, all legitimate corporations which have been formed under the existing law may readily be reincorporated.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 7, 1905.*

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives dated the 4th instant (the Senate concurring), I return herewith House bill No. 3286, entitled "An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob F. French."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 7, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Circumstances have placed under the control of this Government the Philippine Archipelago. The islands of that group present as many interesting and novel questions with respect to their ethnology, their fauna and flora, and their geology and mineral resources as any region of the world. At my request the National Academy of Sciences appointed a committee to consider and report upon the desirability of instituting scientific explorations of the Philippine Islands. The report of this committee, together with the report of the Board of Scientific Surveys of the Philippine Islands, including draft of a bill providing for surveys of the Philippine Islands, which board was appointed by me, after receiving the report of the committee appointed by the National Academy of Sciences, with instructions to prepare such estimates and make such suggestions as might appear to it pertinent in the circumstances, accompanies this message.

The scientific surveys which should be undertaken go far beyond any surveys or explorations which the government of the Philippine Islands, however completely self-supporting, could be expected to make. The surveys, while of course beneficial to the people of the Philippine

Islands, should be undertaken as a national work for the information not merely of the people of the Philippine Islands, but of the people of this country and of the world. Only preliminary explorations have yet been made in the archipelago, and it should be a matter of pride to the Government of the United States fully to investigate and to describe the entire region. So far as may be convenient and practical, the work of this survey should be conducted in harmony with that of the proper bureaus of the government of the Philippines; but it should not be under the control of the authorities of the Philippine Islands, for it should be undertaken as a national work and subject to a board to be appointed by Congress or the President. The plan transmitted recommends simultaneous surveys in different branches of research, organized on a co-operative system. This would tend to completeness, avoid duplication, and render the work more economical than if the exploration were undertaken piecemeal. No such organized surveys have ever yet been attempted anywhere; but the idea is in harmony with modern, scientific, and industrial methods.

I recommend, therefore, that provision be made for the appointment of a board of surveys to superintend the national surveys and explorations to be made in the Philippine Islands, and that appropriations be made from time to time to meet the necessary expenses of such investigation. It is not probable that the survey would be completed in a less period than that of eight or ten years, but it is well that it should be begun in the near future. The Philippine Commission, and those responsible for the Philippine government, are properly anxious that this survey should not be considered as an expense of that government, but should be carried on and treated as a national duty in the interests of science.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 13, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

For a number of years efforts have been made to confirm the historical statement that the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones were interred in a certain piece of ground in the city of Paris then owned by the Government and used at the time as a burial place for foreign Protestants. These efforts have at last resulted in documentary proof that John Paul Jones was buried, on July 20, 1792, between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m., in the now abandoned cemetery of St. Louis, in the northeastern section of Paris. About 500 bodies were interred there, and the body of the Admiral was probably among the last hundred buried. It was incased in a leaden coffin, calculated to withstand the ravages of time.

The cemetery was about 210 feet long by 120 feet wide. Since its

disuse as a burial place the soil has been filled to a level, and covered almost completely by buildings, most of them of an inferior class.

The American ambassador in Paris, being satisfied that it is practical to discover and identify the remains of John Paul Jones, has, after prolonged negotiations with the present holders of the property, and the tenants thereof, secured from them options in writing, which give him the right to dig in all parts of the property during a period of three months for the purpose of making the necessary excavations and searches, upon condition of a stated compensation for the damage and annoyance caused by the work. The actual search is to be conducted by the chief engineer of the municipal department of Paris, having charge of subterranean works, at a cost which has been carefully estimated. The ambassador gives the entire cost of the work, including the options, compensation, cost of excavating, and caring for the remains, as not exceeding 180,000 francs, or $35,000, on the supposition that the body may not be found until the whole area has been searched. If earlier discovered the expense would be proportionately less.

The great interest which our people feel in the story of Paul Jones's life, the national sense of gratitude for the great service done by him toward the achievement of independence, and the sentiment of mingled distress and regret felt because the body of one of our greatest heroes lies, forgotten and unmarked, in foreign soil, lead me to approve the ambassador's suggestion that Congress should take advantage of this unexpected opportunity to do proper honor to the memory of Paul Jones, and appropriate the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes above described, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

The report of Ambassador Porter, with the plans and photograph of the property, is annexed hereto.

In addition to the foregoing recommendation I urge that Congress emphasize the value set by our people upon the achievements of the naval commanders in our war of independence by providing for the erection of appropriate monuments to the memory of two, at least, of those who now lie in undistinguished graves, John Paul Jones and John Barry. These two men hold unique positions in the history of the birth of our Navy. Their services were of the highest moment to the young Republic in the days when it remained to be determined whether or not she should win out in her struggle for independence. It is eminently fitting that these services should now be commemorated in suitable manner.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 13, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit herewith the second partial report of the Public Lands Commission, appointed by me October 22, 1903, to report upon the condition, operation, and effect of the present land laws and to recommend such changes as are needed to effect the largest practical disposition of the public lands to actual settlers who will build homes upon them, and to secure in permanence the fullest and most effective use of the resources of the public lands. The subject is one of such magnitude and importance that I have concluded to submit this second partial report bearing upon some of the larger features which require immediate attention without waiting for the final statement of the Commission, which, from the very nature of the case, it has not been possible to complete at this time. I am in full sympathy with the general conclusions of the Commission in substance and in essence, and I commend its recommendations to your earnest and favorable consideration. The existing conditions, as set forth in this report, seem to require a radical revision of most of the laws affecting the public domain if we are to secure the best possible use of the remaining public lands by actual home makers.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 15, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress a report on the progress of the beet-sugar industry in the United States in 1904. Your attention is respectfully invited to the accompanying letter of the Secretary of Agriculture, recommending that 10,000 copies of the report be printed for the use of the Department of Agriculture in addition to such number as may be desired for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 27, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In further compliance with the provisions of the act making appropriation for the support of the Army, approved June 30, 1902, relating to "the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, etc.," I transmit herewith a letter from the Secretary of War, together with a supplemental statement from the Quartermaster-General of the Army, showing additional expenditures.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *February 28, 1905.*

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, dated the 25th instant (the Senate concurring), I return herewith House bill No. 15657, entitled "An act granting an increase of pension to William Tawney."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 1, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your attention is respectfully called to the necessity of passing some legislation at this session which will supplement existing law intended to prevent the spread of contagious diseases of animals from one State to another or to foreign countries. Two bills, each designed to cure defects in existing law, are now pending before the Congress. The measures are practically identical. One is H. B. 17589, the other S. 7167. These bills have been favorably reported by the Committee on Agriculture of both branches of Congress.

Recent decisions of the Federal courts have held that the statutory powers of the Secretary of Agriculture are inadequate to enforce regulations that prohibit the interstate movement of animals which have been exposed to contagion, but which at the time of shipment have not yet developed visible signs of disease.

The right of the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate interstate movement of animals exposed but not actually diseased must be recognized if the spread of such diseases from State to State and to other countries is to be prevented; and yet this right has recently been attacked in two cases filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Secretary of Agriculture is advised that the trend of recent decisions makes it probable that the Supreme Court may hold that the existing law is not sufficiently clear as to the steps which may be taken to accomplish this object. Each of the bills referred to in this message is accompanied by an able report, which points out the necessity, from a legal standpoint, for the enactment of this legislation.

I fear, if no remedial legislation be granted at this session, that it may not be possible to continue to enforce the necessary measures for controlling this class of diseases, and that serious, widespread, and irreparable injury will be caused to the live-stock interests of the United States. If the Federal quarantine is rendered ineffective, State will quarantine against State, each requiring compliance with differing statutes; the way to market may be blocked or rendered very difficult for shippers of live stock; contagious diseases of live stock may be so disseminated through the stock yards and channels of commerce that

foreign countries will restrict the export of animals and possibly meats from the United States, all of which would be disastrous to the live-stock industry.

I therefore put in an earnest plea for early action in this matter, and commend to your favorable consideration the two bills proposed by the Committees on Agriculture and referred to in this message.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 2, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, a Report on Sugar Cane Experiments, 1903—4. The attention of the Congress is respectfully invited to the accompanying letter of the Secretary of Agriculture, recommending that 10,000 copies of the report be printed for the use of the Department of Agriculture in addition to such number as may be desired for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 2, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the appendix to the Report of the Commission on the Public Lands, forwarded by me to the Congress on February 13, 1905.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 2, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, a report on the Mexican cotton-boll weevil. Your attention is respectfully invited to the accompanying letter of the Secretary of Agriculture, recommending that at least 10,000 copies of this report be printed for the use of the Department of Agriculture, in addition to such number as may be desired for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 3, 1905.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor upon that portion of the resolution of the House of Representa-

tives adopted March 7, 1904, having to do with the prices of cattle and dressed beef, the margins between such prices, and the organization, conduct, and profits of the corporations engaged in the beef-packing industry.

In view of the fact that the Department of Justice is now engaged upon other matters involved in the resolution, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor can not at this time report thereon.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 6, 1905.*

To the Senate:

I wish to call the attention of the Senate at this executive session to the treaty with Santo Domingo. I feel that I ought to state to the Senate that the condition of affairs in Santo Domingo is such that it is very much for the interest of that Republic that action on the treaty should be had at as early a moment as the Senate, after giving the matter full consideration, may find practicable.

I call attention to the following facts:

1. This treaty was entered into at the earnest request of Santo Domingo itself, and is designed to afford Santo Domingo relief and assistance. Its primary benefit will be to Santo Domingo. It offers the method most likely to secure peace and to prevent war in the island.

2. The benefit to the United States will consist chiefly in the tendency under the treaty to secure stability, order, and prosperity in Santo Domingo, and the removal of the apprehension lest foreign powers make aggressions on Santo Domingo in the course of collecting claims due their citizens; for it is greatly to our interest that all the islands in the Caribbean Sea should enjoy peace and prosperity and feel good will toward this country. The benefit to honest creditors will come from the fact that for the first time under this treaty a practicable method of attempting to settle the debts due them will be inaugurated.

3. Many of the debts alleged to be due from Santo Domingo to outside creditors unquestionably on their face represent far more money than ever was actually given Santo Domingo. The proposed treaty provides for a process by which impartial experts will determine what debts are valid and what are in whole or in part invalid, and will apportion accordingly the surplus revenue available for the payment of the debts. This treaty offers the only method for preventing the collection of fraudulent debts, whether owed to Americans or to citizens of other nations.

4. This treaty affords the most practicable means of obtaining payment for the just claims of American citizens.

5. If the treaty is ratified, creditors belonging to other nations will have exactly as good treatment as creditors who are citizens of the United States, and at the same time Santo Domingo will be protected against unjust and exorbitant claims. If it is not ratified, the chances are that American creditors will fare ill as compared with those of other nations; for foreign nations, being denied the opportunity to get what is rightfully due their citizens under the proposed arrangement, will be left to collect the debts due their citizens as they see fit, provided, of course, there is not permanent occupancy of Dominican territory. As in such case the United States will have nothing to say as to what debts should or should not be collected, and as Santo Domingo will be left without aid, assistance, or protection, it is impossible to state that the sums collected from it will not be improper in amount. In such event, whatever is collected by means of forcible intervention will be applied to the creditors of foreign nations in preference to creditors who are citizens of the United States.

6. The correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister of Haiti, submitted to the Senate several days ago, shows that our position is explicitly and unreservedly that under no circumstances do we intend to acquire territory in or possession of either Haiti or Santo Domingo, it being stated in these letters that even if the two republics desired to become a part of the United States the United States would certainly refuse its assent.

7. Santo Domingo grievously needs the aid of a powerful and friendly nation. This aid we are able, and I trust that we are willing, to bestow. She has asked for this aid, and the expressions of friendship, repeatedly sanctioned by the people and the Government of the United States, warrant her in believing that it will not be withheld in the hour of her need.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Big Horn Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the

public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, the boundary lines of the said forest reserves were changed and enlarged by proclamations dated June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred, and May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by releasing and excluding certain lands from the said forest reserve, and by including therein certain additional lands which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Big Horn Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section

twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the Fourteenth (14) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fifty-six (56) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fifty-five (55) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township

fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for offsets, to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence westerly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-

three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said Township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township fifty-five (55) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner

of section twenty-four (24), Township fifty-five (55) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), township fifty-six (56) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township fifty-six (56) North, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of section one (1), said township; thence easterly along the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly along the State Line between the States of Wyoming and Montana to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the pub-

lic domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of December,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 23rd day of February in the year of our
[SEAL.] Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That

the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point for the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township one (1) South, Range fourteen (14) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township one (1) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the White Mountain Indian Reservation; thence in a southwesterly direction along said boundary to the point for its intersection with the unsurveyed section line between Sections seventeen (17) and twenty (20), Township two (2) South, Range sixteen (16) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), Township two (2) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township one (1) South, Range fourteen (14) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless

the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Pinal Mountains Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 20th day of March
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range six (6) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five

(5), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner

of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty two (22) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three, (23), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence west-

erly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of fractional Section twenty-four (24), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the southeast corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-five (25) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the

south-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range six (6) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation herebv established shall be known as The Plumas Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of March,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Madison Forest Reserve, in the State of Montana, was established by proclamation dated August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, or any part of the public lands wholly or in

part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by releasing and excluding certain lands from the said forest reserve;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Madison Forest Reserve are hereby modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the point where the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park intersects the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho; thence in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along said state boundary line to its intersection with the range line between Ranges one (1) and two (2) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range six (6) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range five (5) West; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township nine (9) South, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seven (7) South, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east

corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the Principal Meridian to its intersection with the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said parallel to its intersection with the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence southerly along the western boundary of said park to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States has passed an Act approved March 3, 1905, and entitled, "An Act To provide for celebrating the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the Western Hemisphere, by the holding of an international naval, marine, and military celebration in the vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia; to provide for a suitable and permanent commemoration of said event, and to authorize an appropriation in aid thereof, and for other purposes";

And Whereas Section 3 of the said Act reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation of said celebration, setting forth the event to be commemorated, inviting foreign nations to participate by the sending of their naval vessels and such representation of their military organizations as may be practicable. . . ":

Now, therefore, I THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said Act, do hereby declare and proclaim that there shall be inaugurated, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, on and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, an international naval, marine and military celebration, beginning May 13, and ending not later than November 1, 1907, for the purpose of commemorating, in a fitting and appropriate manner, the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the American Continent, made at Jamestown, Virginia, on the thirteenth day of May, sixteen hundred and seven, and in order that the great events of American history which have resulted therefrom, may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens. And in the name of the Government and of the people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of an event which has had a far reaching effect upon the course of human history, by sending their naval vessels to the said celebration and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be practicable.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington, this 29th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part

covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township nine (9) North, Range seven (7) East, Humboldt Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), fractional Township nine (9) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section Twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range twelve (12) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township;

thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly along the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty (30) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-

three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), fractional Township two (2) South Range eight (8) East, Humboldt Base and Meridian; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Humboldt Base Line, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25),

Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the township line, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township two (2) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township three (3) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township six (6) North, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), Township six (6) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly along the section lines to the intersection with the southern boundary of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation; thence northeasterly and northwesterly along the boundary of said reservation to the intersection with the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly along said township line to the south-west corner of Township nine (9) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be

located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Trinity Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of April
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of fractional Township nineteen (19) North, Range three (3) East, Humboldt Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly along the State Line between the States of California and Oregon to the north-east corner of fractional Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eight (8) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township forty-five (45) North, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of fractional Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township forty-five (45) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-four (44) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of fractional Section five (5), Township forty (40) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-

west corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of fractional Section twenty-one (21), Township nine (9) North, Range eight (8) East, Humboldt Base and Meridian; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township nine (9) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly along the township line to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation; thence in a north-westerly and south-westerly direction along said boundary to its intersection with the range line between Ranges four (4) and five (5) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township ten (10) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of fractional Township nineteen (19) North, Range three (3) East, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date thereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to

make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Klamath Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 6th day of May, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Grand Cañon Forest Reserve, in the Territory of Arizona, was established by proclamation dated February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,

do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and added to and made a part of the aforesaid Grand Cañon Forest Reserve, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the range line between Ranges four (4) and four and one-half (4½) West, Salt Lake Meridian, intersects the boundary line between the State of Utah and the Territory of Arizona; thence due south twelve (12) miles; thence due west four (4) miles; thence due south six (6) miles; thence due west eight (8) miles; thence due south to the center of the stream bed of Snake Gulch; thence in a westerly direction along the center of the stream bed of said Gulch to its intersection with Kanab Creek; thence in a general southerly direction along the middle of the channel of said creek to its intersection with the north boundary of The Grand Cañon Forest Reserve; thence easterly along said boundary thirty-eight (38) miles; thence due north seven (7) miles; thence due west two (2) miles; thence due north four (4) miles; thence due west two (2) miles; thence due north five (5) miles; thence due west one (1) mile; thence due north twelve (12) miles; thence due east one (1) mile; thence due north to the boundary line between the State of Utah and the Territory of Arizona; thence westerly along said boundary line to its intersection with the range line between Ranges four (4) and four and one-half (4½) West, Salt Lake Meridian, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 6th day of May, in [seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided in the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes", "That the President is hereby authorized by proclamation to withhold from sale and grant for public use to the municipal corporation in which the same is situated all or any portion of any abandoned military reservation not exceeding twenty acres in one place",

And, Whereas, the Fort Sherman Military reservation at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, created by Executive orders of August 25, 1879, and April 22, 1880, and enlarged by Executive orders of May 26, 1891, and February 2, 1892, and containing 902.21 acres, more or less, was by Executive order of October 5, 1900, placed under the custody of the Interior Department for disposal under the act of July 5, 1884, being "An Act To provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations",

And, Whereas, the citizens of the town of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, have petitioned that a portion of the said reservation be granted to the Municipal Authorities of the town of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, for the use of a public cemetery,

Now, Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby withdraw from sale, entry or other disposition, the land embraced in the legal subdivision, designated on the official plat of survey of the former Fort Sherman Military reservation as Lot 9 in section 14, township 50 north of range 4 west, Boise Meridian, containing 19.45 acres, and do hereby grant, for public use, the said described tract of land to the incorporated town of Coeur d'Alene, in the State of Idaho.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 6th day of May, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Oregon, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range forty-one (41) East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon; thence easterly along the Base Line to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township one (1) South, Range forty-two (42) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the range line, to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township one (1) South, Range forty-three (43) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township two (2) South, Range forty-three (43) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range forty-four (44) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32),

said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township three (3) South, Range forty-four (44) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township three (3) South, Range forty-five (45) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) South, Range forty-six (46) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township three (3) South, Range forty-seven (47) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township three (3) South, Range Forty-eight (48) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), Township four (4) South, Range forty-eight (48) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven-

teen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township three (3), South, Range forty-eight (48) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township three (3) South, Range forty-nine (49) East; thence easterly to the middle of the channel of Snake River; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the section line between Sections nineteen (19) and thirty (30), Township five (5) South, Range forty-nine (49) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township five (5) South, Range forty-eight (48) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township six (6) South, Range forty-eight (48) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township seven (7) South, Range forty-seven (47) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south--east quarter of Section fifteen (15), Township seven (7) South, Range forty-six (46) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner

of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township seven (7) South, Range forty-five (45) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township six (6) South; Range forty-three (43) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township six (6) South, Range forty-two (42) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township five (5) South, Range forty-two (42) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the range line, to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), Township five (5) South, Range forty-one (41) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township four (4) South, Range forty-one (41) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to

the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township three (3) South, Range forty-one (41) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township three (3) South, Range forty (40) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township two (2) South, Range forty (40) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range forty-one (41) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official survey being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land

unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Wallowa Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 6th day of May,
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Oregon, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) North, Range forty-four (44) East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-west

corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township four (4) North, Range forty-five (45) East; thence easterly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township five (5) North, Range forty-five (45) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) North, Range forty-six (46) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township five (5) North, Range forty-seven (47) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township four (4) North, Range forty-eight (48) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east cornorth-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township three (3) North, Range forty-eight (48) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range forty-seven (47) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township three (3) North, Range forty-six (46) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township two (2) North, Range forty-five (45) East; thence

westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township two (2) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) North, Range forty-four (44) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the officials surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Chesnimnus Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) South, Range six (6) West, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township thirty-four (34) South, Range six (6) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-five (35) South, Range six (6) West; thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township thirty-six (36) South, Range six (6) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-nine (39) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section

seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-nine (39) South, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-seven (37) South, Range nine (9) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-six (36) South, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-five (35) South, Range eight (8) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-four (34) South, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) South, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) South, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal

entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Sevier Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of

land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township one (1) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the Base Line to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township one (1) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the First Correction Line South to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township six (6) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offsets, to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-

west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township fourteen (14), South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section

fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township eleven (11) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township ten (10) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section one (1), Township nine (9) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section;

thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township eight (8) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), Township nine (9) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township ten (10) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township eleven (11) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township fifteen (15) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the north-east cor-

ner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the north-east corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range seven (7) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range eighty-one (81) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence westerly along the First (1st) Correction Line South to the south-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly along the township line, allowing for the proper offset, to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township two (2) South, Range

seventy-nine (79) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township five (5) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the First (1st) Cor-

rection Line South to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), Township six (6) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section one (1), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township six (6) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the First (1st) Correction Line South to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township five (5) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said

section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township two (2) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township;

thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date thereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Leadville Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, enti-

tled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes', "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-eight (88) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the north-east corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range four (4) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), fractional Township fifty-one (51) North, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Correction line South to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifteen (15) South, Range eighty-four (84) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), Township fifteen (15) South, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township fifteen (15)

South, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township fourteen (14) South, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirteen (13) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirteen east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), Township fourteen (14) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the north-east corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range two (2) West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence southerly to the

south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township fifty (50) North, Range two (2) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range four (4) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range five (5) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range six (6) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township fifty (50) North, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range six (6) West; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the South-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fifteen (15) South, Range ninety-one (91) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township;

thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seven (7), Township thirteen (13) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-eight (88) West, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this

exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Gunnison Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, [SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the south-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range three (3) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township seven (7) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the

south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township nine (9) North, Range two (2) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township nine (9) North, Range one (1) West; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township eight (8) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township six (6) North, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range three (3) West, the place of beginning; such of the above named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Elkhorn Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of May,
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the States of Oregon and Washington, with the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the States of Oregon and Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township nine (9) North, Range forty-one (41) East, Willamette Meridian, Washington; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township eight (8) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township seven (7) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township seven (7) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence south-

erly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the State Line between the States of Washington and Oregon, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township five (5) North, Range forty-two (42) East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17) said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township four (4) North, Range forty-one (41) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township three (3) North, Range forty (40) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township three (3) North, Range thirty-nine (39) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), Township three (3) North, Range thirty-nine (39) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township two (2) North, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township one (1) North, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly along the Base Line to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township one (1) South, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), Township two (2) South, Range thirty-eight (38)

East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), Township two (2) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township one (1) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offsets, to the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township five (5) North, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offsets, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township six (6) North, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the State Line between the States of Oregon and Washington, to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township, in Washington; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township seven (7) North, Range thirty-nine (39) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) North, Range forty (40) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township nine (9) North, Range forty (40) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of

Township nine (9) North, Range forty-one (41) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Wenaha Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in [seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve, The Plum Creek Timber Land Reserve and the South Platte Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, have been heretofore established by proclamations, under the provisions of the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes";

And whereas, it appears proper that the greater portion of the area

embraced in said forest reserves, with the addition thereto of certain lands, should be included in one reserve and be designated by one name; and it appears that the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving the same as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the proclamations heretofore issued respecting said forest reserves are hereby superseded, and The Pikes Peak Forest Reserve is hereby established in place thereof, with boundaries as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township two (2) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township two (2) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-

west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township four (4) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township five (5) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township five (5) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township six (6) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of lot two (2) of fractional Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township six (6) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly to the

south-west corner of lot two (2) of fractional Section thirty (30), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seven (7) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section five (5), Township nine (9) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West;

thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South, to the south-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thencé westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-

west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township twelve (12) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township fourteen

(14) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township fifteen (15) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section nine (9), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range twelve (12) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the Third (3rd) Correction Line South; thence westerly along said Correction Line to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifteen (15) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of

Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section six (6), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the

south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the

south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly

to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), Township fifteen (15) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the

north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township six (6) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly along the First (1st) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34) Township four (4) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township three (3) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township two (2) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made;

Provided further, That nothing herein shall give any force or effect to any claim or right to any of the lands heretofore embraced within the reserves hereby consolidated which would not have been entitled to recognition if said reserves as heretofore established had been continued in force without being merged into a single reserve as hereinbefore provided.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five,

and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of the Republic of Panama that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of that Republic upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels from the United States, or from any foreign country;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that, the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of the Republic of Panama, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from the Republic of Panama, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect on and after the date of this proclamation and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington, the 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by Executive Order dated December 27, 1875, Sections 5 and 6, township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino Meridian, California, were with certain other tracts of land withdrawn from the public domain and reserved for the use of the Capitan Grande Band or Village of Mission Indians; and

Whereas, the Commission appointed under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1891, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 26, page 712) selected for the said Capitan Grande band or village of Indians certain tracts of land and intentionally omitted and excluded from such selection the said sections 5 and 6, township 15 south, range 2 east; and

Whereas, the report and recommendations of the said Commission were approved by Executive Order dated December 29, 1891, which Order also directed that "All of the lands mentioned in said report are hereby withdrawn from settlement and entry until patents shall have issued for said selected reservations, and until the recommendations of said Commission shall be fully executed, and, by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the lands or any part thereof shall be restored to the public domain;" and

Whereas, a patent was issued March 10, 1894, to the said Indians for the lands selected by the Commission as aforesaid and which patent also excluded the said Sections 5 and 6, township 15 south, range 2 east; and

Whereas, it appears that on the 10th day of March, 1895, Joseph J. Henderson entered upon the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼, Section 5, township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino Meridian, for the purpose of taking the land under the homestead law, and cannot make the requisite filings on the land occupied by him until it shall have been formally restored to the public domain, and that no good reason appears to exist for the further reservation of said Sections 5 and 6 for the said band of Indians;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and make known that Executive Orders dated December 27, 1875, and December 29, 1891, are so far modified as to except from their provisions Sections 5 and 6, of township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino Meridian, and the said sections are hereby restored to the public domain.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15th day of May, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Medicine Bow Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and enlarged by proclamation dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and two;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by including within the said forest reserve certain additional lands in the State of Colorado which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the

aforesaid Medicine Bow Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty-one (81) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty (80) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township fourteen (14) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirteen (13) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Colorado; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point of intersection with the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township ten (10) North, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township eleven (11) North, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of

said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township ten (10) North, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township nine (9) North, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line North to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township eight (8) North, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township seven (7) North, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township six (6) North, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township five (5) North, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Correction Line North, to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township four (4) North, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the

south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township two (2) North, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township one (1) North, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), Township one (1) North, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township two (2) North, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township two (2) North, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) North, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township four (4) North, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Correction Line North, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township five (5) North, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly along the First (1st) Correction Line North to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township four (4) North, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township;

thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), Township three (3) North, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township three (3) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township two (2) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), Township two (2) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township three (3) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Correction Line North, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township five (5) North, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township five (5) North, Range eighty (80) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range

seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township five (5) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section one (1), Township five (5) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), Township six (6) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township seven (7) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly along the second (2nd) Correction Line North to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township nine (9) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-

west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township ten (10) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township eleven (11) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twelve (12) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), Township eleven (11) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty (80) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Colorado and Wyoming; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point of intersection with the range line between Ranges eighty (80) and eighty-one (81) West; thence northerly along said range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range eighty-one (81) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the

north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty-one (81) West, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Bitter Root Forest Reserve, in the States of Idaho and Montana, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," which provides, "That the President of the United States, may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-

eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and the area reduced by proclamation dated June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and four;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by further releasing and excluding lands from the said forest reserve, and by including therein additional lands which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Bitter Root Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range five (5) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Sixth and one-half (6½) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty (30) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty (30) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence

southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly, along the Fifth and one-half (5½) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the Salmon River; thence in a general easterly direction along the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the range line between Ranges eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) East; thence northerly along said range line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Idaho and Montana; thence in a general north-easterly direction along said state boundary line to its intersection with the township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) South, Base and Principal Meridian, Montana; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township one (1) South, Range nineteen (19) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of lot one (1) of Section three (3), Township one (1) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section one (1), Township one (1) South, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township two (2) South,

Range twenty-two (22) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section three (3), Township three (3) South, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township two (2) South, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) South, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township one (1) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township one (1) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence northerly to the

south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the township line, to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township two (2) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township three (3) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of lot one (1) of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of lot two (2) of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Township four (4) North, Range twenty-

one (21) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township five (5) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township six (6) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Township seven (7) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eight (8) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence east-

erly, along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence westerly along the township line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho; thence along said state boundary line to its intersection with the township line between Townships thirty-eight (38) and thirty-nine (39) North, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence westerly along said township line to the north-west corner of Township thirty-eight North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range five (5) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners and other turning points as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where the same would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys; excepting and excluding from reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Idaho and particularly described as follows:

What will be when surveyed Sections one (1) to eighteen (18), both inclusive, Township twenty-six (26) North, Range six (6) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; Sections nineteen (19) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive, Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range six (6) East; Sections four (4) to nine (9), both inclusive, and Sections sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range seven (7) East; Sections nineteen (19), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), and Sections twenty-eight (28) to thirty-three (33), both inclusive, Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range seven (7) East, and all Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range eight (8) East;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands in the State of Montana hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until

after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of May, in [SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Yellowstone Forest Reserve, in the States of Wyoming and Montana, was established by proclamation, dated January twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and three, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes", and the act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes";

And whereas, it is provided by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and the area thereof reduced by proclamation dated May fourth, nineteen hundred and four;

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Idaho, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of

Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and added to and made a part of the aforesaid Yellowstone Forest Reserve, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Idaho and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the section line between Sections twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), Township three (3) North, Range forty-six (46) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho, intersects the western boundary of the Yellowstone Forest Reserve; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township three (3) North, Range forty-five (45) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township three (3) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township four (4) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township five (5) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township four (4) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11) said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), Township three (3) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section

sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township one (1) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township one (1) South, Range forty-five (45) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township two (2) South; Range forty-six (46) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the Yellowstone Forest Reserve; thence northerly along said boundary to the point of intersection with the section line between Sections twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), Township three (3) North, Range forty-six (46) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of May, [SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Idaho, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Idaho and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the State Line between the States of Idaho and Montana intersects the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence southerly and easterly along the boundary of said Park to the point of intersection with the State Line between the States of Idaho and Wyoming; thence southerly along said State Line to the south-east corner of Township seven (7) North, Range forty-six (46) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seven (7) North, Range forty-five (45) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence

westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eight (8) North, Range forty-five (45) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township nine (9) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township nine (9) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range forty-two (42) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range forty-one (41) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township eleven (11) North, Range forty (40) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township twelve (12) North, Range forty (40) East; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township twelve (12) North, Range forty-one (41) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12),

said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eight (8), Township twelve (12) North, Range forty-two (42) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirteen (13) North, Range forty-two (42) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range forty-one (41) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township thirteen (13) North, Range forty (40) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirteen (13) North, Range thirty-nine (39) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirteen (13) North, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty-eight (38) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence

southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13) Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the State Line between the States of Idaho and Montana; thence in a general easterly direction along said State Line to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, the place of beginning; excepting and excluding from reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township sixteen (16) North, Range forty-three (43) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township fourteen (14) North, Range forty-four (44) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township fourteen (14) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township fifteen (15) North, Range forty-three (43) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township sixteen (16) North, Range forty-three (43) East, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands

which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Henrys Lake Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Idaho, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of

land lying and being situate in the State of Idaho, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range one (1) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township eighteen (18) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township seventeen (17) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fifteen (15) North, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township fifteen (15) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township fourteen (14) North, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west

southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), Township thirty (30) North, Range Nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six, said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of fractional Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the

proper offset on the township line, to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township thirty (30) North, Range three (3) East; thence easterly along the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-four (34) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been

made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Lassen Peak Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Idaho, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the state of Idaho, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township twenty-three (23) North, Range four (4) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty (20) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), Township nineteen (19) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township nineteen (19) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twenty (20) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township nineteen (19) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), Township eighteen (18) North, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly along the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section five (5), Township seventeen (17) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said

township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township sixteen (16) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township fifteen (15) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township fourteen (14) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fourteen (14) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township eighteen (18) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section

thirty-four (34), Township twenty (20) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to its intersection with the Middle Fork of the Salmon River; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the middle of the channel of said Middle Fork of the Salmon River to its confluence with said river; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-three (23) North, Range four (4) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or selection was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Payette Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range three (3) West, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), Township forty-one (41) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly along the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Township forty (40) North, Range three (3) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township forty (40) North, Range two (2) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section

seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township forty (40) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North, to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range one (1) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township forty-one (41) North, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North, to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township forty (40) North, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty (40) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township;

thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9). said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10),

said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North to the north-west corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Correction Line North to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Tierra

Amarilla Grant; thence in a north-westerly and south-westerly direction along said boundary to its intersection with the quarter-section line between the north-half and the south-half of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one (1) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly along the New Mexico Principal Meridian to the south-east

corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly along the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range two (2) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), fractional Township thirty-six (36) North, Range two and one-half (2½) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of fractional Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of fractional Section three (3), said township; thence easterly along the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range two (2) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner

of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range three (3) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range three (3) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range three (3) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range five (5) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-six (36) North,

Range seven (7) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range seven (7) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range seven (7) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range six (6) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty (40) North, Range six (6) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North; thence easterly along said Correction Line to the south-east corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range six (6) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township forty-one (41) North, Range five (5) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-two (42) North, Range five (5) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-two (42) North, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range three (3) West, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The San Juan Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of June, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of Section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby author-

ized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve", under which provision the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and the area thereof reduced by proclamation dated May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and four;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by further releasing and excluding lands from the said forest reserve, and by including therein additional lands which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Town-

ship eight (8) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section ten (10), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2),

said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved in this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Idaho, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Idaho and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-one (21) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township fourteen (14) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the boundary line between the States of Idaho and Nevada; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the south-west corner of frac-

tional Section thirty-three (33), Township sixteen (16) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-one (21) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Cassia Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township nineteen (19) South, Range seventy-one (71) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township nineteen (19) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township twenty (20) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-one (21) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section;

thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west

corner of Section eleven (11), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-two (22) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range seventy (70) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the

south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township twenty (20) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township nineteen (19) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Wet Mountains Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of June, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,
Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bear-

ing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that The San Isabel Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, established by proclamation of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eight (8) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Twelfth (12th) Correction Line North, to the south-west corner of Section one (1), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-

west corner of Section two (2), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section seventeen (17), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), Township forty-six (46) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township forty-five (45) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of fractional Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section

six (6), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range seventy-two (72) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence southerly along the quarter-section lines to the point of intersection with the northern boundary of the Sangre de Cristo Grant; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the boundary of said grant to the point of intersection with the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township twenty-eight (28) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly to the

north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset, to the point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the Luis Maria Baca Grant Number 4; thence along the eastern and northern boundary of said grant to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), Township forty-three (43) North, Range twelve (12) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence northerly to the north-east corner of fractional Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-four (44) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-five (45) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section seven (7), Township forty-six (46) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), Township forty-six (46) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of

Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Twelfth (12) Correction Line North, to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township, the place of beginning;

such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township eleven (11) North, Range ninety (90) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly

to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township twelve (12) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the boundary line between the States of Colorado and Wyoming; thence easterly along said state boundary line to its intersection with the range line between Ranges eighty-four (84) and eighty-five (85) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twelve (12) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence northerly to the boundary line between the States of Colorado and Wyoming; thence easterly along said state boundary line to its intersection with the section line between Sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), Township twelve (12) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said sec-

tion; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township eight (8) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), Township seven (7) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township six (6) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), Township five (5) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly along the First (1st) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township two (2) North, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township two (2) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the First (1st) Correction Line North; thence westerly along said Correction Line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township five (5) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township six

(6) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seven (7) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township ten (10) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township seven (7) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), Township eight (8) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of

the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line North, to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township ten (10) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township nine (9) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township eleven (11) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands

which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Park Range Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of June, in [SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Washington Forest Reserve, in the State of Washington, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at

any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and reduced by proclamation dated April third, nineteen hundred and one;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by further releasing and excluding certain lands from the said forest reserve, and by including therein certain additional lands which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Washington Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the point where the range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East, Willamette Meridian, Washington, intersects the international boundary line between the United States of America and the British Possessions; thence easterly along said international boundary line to the point of intersection with the range line between Ranges twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) East; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of

said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-four (34) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty (20) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township;

thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-four (34) North, Range twenty (20) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty (30) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), Township thirty (30) North, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly

to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, allowing for proper offsets, to the south-west corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty (30) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner

of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section, thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-four (34) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east

corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section one (1), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east

corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to

the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township;

thence northerly to north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the point of intersection with the international boundary line between the United States of America and the British Possessions, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-

west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section four (4), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section one (1), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range seven (7) East, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by

the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township fifty (50) North, Range four (4) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty (50) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Twelfth (12th) Correction Line North, to the south-west corner of Section one (1), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township forty-six (46) North, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range seven (7)

East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), Township forty-six (46) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township, thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township forty-six (46) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township forty-six (46) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-five (45) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township forty-five (45) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty-five (45) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township forty-six (46) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township forty-six (46) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township forty-six (46) North, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the north-

west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township forty-six (46) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township forty-five (45) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the Eleventh (11th) Correction Line North to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township forty-four (44) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-four (44) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly along the Eleventh (11th) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-four (44) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township forty-three (43) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township forty-two (42) North, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township forty-one (41) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence

southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), Township forty (40) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township forty (40) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), Township forty (40) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-one (41) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township forty-three (43) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-four (44) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly along the Eleventh (11th) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township forty-four (44) North, Range two (2) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-

east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), Township forty-four (44) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Eleventh (11th) Correction Line North, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-five (45) North, Range one (1) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township forty-six (46) North, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the New Mexico Principal Meridian to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township forty-six (46) North, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township forty-five (45) North, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township forty-five (45) North, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township forty-five (45) North, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-six (46) North, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner

of Section thirty-six (36), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of section nine (9), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Twelfth (12th) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Twelfth (12th) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Twelfth (12th) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township fifty (50) North, Range four (4) East; the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper

United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Cochetopah Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of June, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of

land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township forty-two (42) North, Range thirteen (13) West, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township forty-two (42) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township forty-two (42) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-two (42) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township forty-one (41) North, Range nine (9) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Tenth (10th) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty (40) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence

westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Correction Line North, to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the north-

west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township forty (40) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township forty (40) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township forty-one (41) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-two (42) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Montezuma Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of June, in [SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township fifteen (15) South, Range one hundred and two (102) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township fifteen (15) South, Range one hundred and one (101) West; thence easterly to

the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fifteen (15) South, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range ninety-nine (99) West; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Correction Line South to the north-east corner of fractional Township fifty-one (51) North, Range fifteen (15) West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township fifty (50) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section seven (7), Township fifty (50) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-six (46) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of

Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-six (46) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township forty-six (46) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifty (50) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), fractional Township fifty-one (51)

North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the point of intersection with the Third (3rd) Correction Line South, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence easterly along the said Correction Line to the south-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Uncompahgre Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of June, in [SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Francis B. Loomis,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section 13 of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled, "An act to amend title sixty, chapter three,

of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights", that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure become a party to such agreement";

And whereas, it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require";

And whereas, satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Norway the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of that country;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, is now fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Norway.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, died on July 1st. His death, a crushing sorrow to his friends, is to the people of this country a national bereavement; and it is in addition a serious loss to all mankind, for to him it was given to stand as a leader in the effort to better world-conditions by striving to advance the cause of international peace and justice. He entered the public service as the trusted and intimate companion of Abraham Lincoln, and for well-nigh forty-five years he served his country with loyal devotion

and high ability in many positions of honor and trust; and finally he crowned his life work by serving as Secretary of State with such farsighted reading of the future and such loyalty to lofty ideals as to confer lasting benefits not only upon our own country but upon all the nations of the earth.

As a suitable expression of national mourning, I direct that the Diplomatic representatives of the United States in all foreign countries display the flags over their embassies and legations at half-mast for ten days; that for a like period the flag of the United States be displayed at half-mast at all forts and military posts and at all naval stations and on all vessels of the United States.

I further order that on the day of the funeral the Executive Departments in the city of Washington be closed and that on all public buildings throughout the United States the national flag be displayed at half-mast.

DONE at the City of Washington, this third day of July, [SEAL.] A. D., 1905, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it was provided by the act of Congress, approved May 27, A. D. 1902 (32 Stat., 263), among other things, that on October 1, 1903, the unallotted lands in the Uintah Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, "shall be restored to the public domain: *Provided*, That persons entering any of said lands under the homestead laws shall pay therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre";

And whereas, the time for the opening of said unallotted lands was extended to October 1, 1904, by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1903 (32 Stat., 998), and was extended to March 10, 1905, by the act of Congress, approved April 21, 1904 (33 Stat., 207) and was again extended to not later than September 1, 1905, by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1069), which last named act provided, among other things:

"That the said unallotted lands, excepting such tracts as may have been set aside as national forest reserve, and such mineral lands as were disposed of by the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh,

nineteen hundred and two, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in said proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are thereby opened to settlement and entry: *Provided*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged."

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said acts of Congress, do hereby declare and make known that all the unallotted lands in said reservation, excepting such as have at that time been reserved for military, forestry, and other purposes, and such mineral lands as may have been disposed of under existing laws, will, on and after the 28th day of August, 1905, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and not otherwise, be opened to entry, settlement, and disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States; and it is further directed and prescribed that:

Commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, August 1, 1905, and ending at 6 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 12, 1905, a registration will be had at Vernal, Price, and Provo, State of Utah, and at Grand Junction, State of Colorado, for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made only on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the Government against any attempted impersonation. Registration can not be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress, approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, having a duly executed power of attorney on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the

General Land Office, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in other than his true name.

Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a nontransferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder; but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he may make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing for the district publicly held at Provo, Utah, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, August 17, 1905, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go into the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each inclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of the drawings, stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing, will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number and of the day upon which he must make his entry by a postal card mailed to him at the address given by him at the time of registration. The result of each day's drawing will also be given to the press to be published as a matter of news. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing.

Commencing on Monday, August 28, 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 50, inclusive, must be presented at the land office in the town of Vernal, Utah, in the land district in which said lands are situated, and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 51 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, together with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, who can represent but one soldier or sailor as in the matter of registration.

Persons who make homestead entry for any of these lands will be required to pay therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre when they make final proof, but no payment, other than the usual fees and commissions, will be required at the time the entry is made.

Persons who apply to make entry of these lands prior to October 27, 1905, will not be required to file the usual nonmineral affidavit with their applications to enter, but such affidavit must be filed before final proof is accepted under their entries; but all persons who make entry after that date will be required to file that affidavit with their applications to enter.

The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed

with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of considering his regular application for entry it appears that an applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands, his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Any person or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a townsite upon any of the said lands, at any point, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the land office a written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and directing that the same be held for the time being for disposal under the townsite laws of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct; and, if at any time after such withdrawal has been made it is determined that the lands so withdrawn are not needed for townsite purposes they may be released from such withdrawal and then disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws in the manner prescribed herein.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, as hereinbefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy, and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of July, in [seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty (30) North, Range ten (10) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west cor-

ner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly, allowing for the proper offset on the range line, to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-five (25) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner

of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to

the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twenty-four (24) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-five (25) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township

twenty-eight (28) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty (30) North, Range ten (10) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of July, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Uintah Forest Reserve, in the State of Utah, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four

of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory, having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes," that "before the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation the President is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve as an addition to the Uintah Forest Reserve, subject to the laws, rules and regulations governing forest reserves, and subject to the mineral rights granted by the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, such portion of the lands within the Uintah Indian Reservation as he considers necessary";

And whereas, it is considered necessary for the public good that certain lands in the Uintah Indian Reservation be set apart and reserved as an addition to the Uintah Forest Reserve;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, do hereby make known and proclaim that certain lands in the said Uintah Indian Reservation are hereby added to and made a part of the Uintah Forest Reserve, and that the boundary lines of the said forest reserve are, accordingly, so changed and extended as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the middle of the channel of the Green River; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the middle of the channel of said river to the range line between Ranges twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township

three (3) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence southerly to the eastern boundary of the Uintah Indian Reservation; thence northwesterly along said Indian reservation boundary to the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), Township two (2) North, Range one (1) East, Uintah Meridian; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township two (2) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township two (2) North, Range two (2) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) North, Range three (3) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range six (6) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township one (1) North, Range nine (9) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) South, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township one (1) South, Range eight (8) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) South, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section;

thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of fractional Section four (4), Township two (2) South, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township three (3) South, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township four (4) South, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) South, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) South, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range nine (9) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township five (5) South, Range eight (8) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township five (5) South, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township six (6) South, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township six (6) South, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the eastern boundary of the Uintah Indian Reservation; thence in a general south-westerly and north-westerly direction along said Indian reservation boundary to the range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East, Salt Lake Meridian; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys be-

ing intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of July, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it was provided by the Act of Congress, approved May 27, A. D., 1902 (32 Stat., 263), among other things, that on October first, 1903, the unallotted lands in the Uintah Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, "shall be restored to the public domain: Provided, That persons entering any of said lands under the homestead laws shall pay therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre";

And, whereas, the time for the opening of said unallotted lands was extended to October 1, 1904, by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1903 (32 Stat., 998), and was extended to March 10, 1905, by the Act of Congress approved April 21, 1904 (33 Stat., 207), and was again extended to not later than September 1, 1905, by the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1069), which last named act provided, among other things:

That the said unallotted lands, excepting such tracts as may have

been set aside as national forest reserve, and such mineral lands as were disposed of by the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in said proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are thereby opened to settlement and entry: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said Acts of Congress, do hereby declare and make known that all the unallotted lands in said reservation, excepting such as have at that time been reserved for military, forestry and other purposes, and such mineral lands as may have been disposed of under existing laws, will on and after the 28th day of August, 1905, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and not otherwise, be opened to entry, settlement and disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States; and it is further directed and prescribed that:

Commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m. Tuesday, August 1, 1905, and ending at 6 o'clock p. m. Saturday, August 12, 1905, a registration will be had at Vernal, Price and Provo, State of Utah, and at Grand Junction, State of Colorado, for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made only on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the Government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress, approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications

through an agent of their own selection, having a duly executed power of attorney on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name.

Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a nontransferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder; but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he may make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing for the district publicly held at Provo, Utah, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, August 17, 1905, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go for the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed, all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each inclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee to the officers

of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of the drawings, stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing, will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number, and of the day upon which he must make his entry, by a postal card mailed to him at the address given by him at the time of registration. The result of each day's drawing will also be given to the press to be published as a matter of news. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing.

Commencing on Monday, August 28, 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 50, inclusive, must be presented at the land office in the town of Vernal, Utah, in the land district in which said lands are situated, and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 51 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, together with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, who can represent but one soldier or sailor as in the matter of registration.

Persons who make homestead entry for any of these lands will be required to pay therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre when they make final proof, but no payment, other than the usual fees and commissions, will be required at the time the entry is made.

Persons who apply to make entry of these lands prior to October 27, 1905, will not be required to file the usual nonmineral affidavit with their applications to enter, but such affidavit must be filed before final proof is accepted under their entries; but all persons who make entry

after that date will be required to file that affidavit with their applications to enter.

The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of considering his regular application for entry it appear that an applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands, his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Any person or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a townsite upon any of the said lands, at any point, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the land office a written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and directing that the same be held for the time being for disposal under the townsite laws of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct; and, if at any time after such withdrawal has been made it is determined that the lands so withdrawn are not needed for townsite purposes they may be released from such withdrawal and then disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws in the manner prescribed herein.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, as hereinbefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such

settlement, occupancy, and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of July, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord 1905, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the Gila River

Forest Reserve, in the Territory of New Mexico, established by proclamation of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range sixteen (16) West, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township nine (9) South, Range twelve (12) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eight (8) South, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township eight (8) South, Range eleven (11) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township eight (8) South, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner

of Section thirty (30), Township eight (8) South, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township nine (9) South, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range nine (9) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township eleven (11) South, Range eight (8) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), Township twelve (12) South, Range eight (8) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township thirteen (13) South, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fourteen (14) South, Range eight (8) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifteen (15) South, Range eight (8) West; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township sixteen (16) South, Range eight (8) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seventeen (17) South, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township seventeen (17) South, Range nine (9) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township seventeen (17) South, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixteen (16) South, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner

of Section twelve (12), Township sixteen (16) South, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township seventeen (17) South, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), Township seventeen (17) South, Range twelve (12) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the eastern boundary of the Fort Bayard Military Reservation; thence northerly, westerly and southerly along the boundary of said Military Reservation to the south-east corner of Lot four (4), Section twenty-two (22), Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township seventeen (17) South, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township seventeen (17) South, Range fifteen (15) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township sixteen (16) South, Range sixteen (16) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixteen (16) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range nineteen (19) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the boundary line between New Mexico and Arizona; thence northerly along said boundary line to the north-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner

of Township five (5) South, Range sixteen (16) West, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

This reservation shall be known hereafter as the Gila Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of July, in
[seal.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Payson Forest Reserve, in the State of Utah, was established by proclamation dated August third, nineteen hundred and one, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public

proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve", under which provision the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and the area thereof enlarged by proclamation dated November fifth, nineteen hundred and three;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by further adding to the said forest reserve certain lands lying and being situate in the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the aforesaid Payson Forest Reserve is hereby further enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the reserve are, accordingly, changed to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township ten (10) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township ten (10) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township twelve (12) South, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township twelve (12) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section sixteen

(16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township eleven (11) South, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township thirteen (13) South, Range two (2) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14) South, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifteen (15) South, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township fourteen (14) South, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter

of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirteen (13) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township thirteen (13) South, Range two (2) East, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of July in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as

public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of South Dakota, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of South Dakota and particularly described as follows:

In Township sixteen (16) North, Range two (2) East, the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), the south half of the south-east quarter and the west half of Section three (3), Sections four (4) and five (5), the east half of the north-west quarter, the east half of the south-west quarter, and the east half of Section six (6), the east half of the north-east quarter of Section seven (7), the north half of Section eight (8), Sections nine (9) and ten (10), the west half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), the west half of the north-east quarter, the west half of the south-east quarter and the west half of Section fourteen (14), Section fifteen (15), the north half of the north-west quarter and the east half of Section sixteen (16), the north half of Section twenty-two (22) and the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23); in Township seventeen (17) North, Range two (2) East, Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter, the west half of the north-west quarter, the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Section twenty-eight (28), the south half of Section twenty-nine (29), Sections thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), and the north-east quarter and the west half of Section thirty-four (34);

Also; in Township sixteen (16) North, Range three (3) East, Sections one (1), two (2) and three (3), the east half of the north-west quarter, the east half of the south-west quarter and the east half of Section ten (10), Sections eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), the east half of the north-west quarter and the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), the north half of Section twenty-three (23) and the north-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24); in Township seventeen (17) North, Range three (3) East, the west half of the south-east quarter and the south-west quarter of Sec-

tion twenty-five (25) and the west half of the north-east quarter, the west half of the south-east quarter and the west half of Section thirty-six (36); in Township sixteen (16) North, Range four (4) East, the west half of Sections six (6) seven (7) and eighteen (18); all of the Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Short Pine Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of July,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Sierra Forest Reserve, in the State of California, was established by proclamation dated February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President

shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and enlarged by the Act of Congress, approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and five, entitled, "An Act to exclude from the Yosemite National Park, California, certain lands therein described, and to attach and include the said lands in the Sierra Forest Reserve";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; which authority to change the boundary lines of forest reserves by Executive proclamation was extended, by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and five, to the lands thereby included in and made a part of the Sierra Forest Reserve;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by including within the said forest reserve certain additional lands in the State of California which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the said Sierra Forest Reserve are hereby further changed so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range nineteen (19) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township one (1) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township one (1) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section;

thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section seven (7), Township one (1) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the township line, to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), Township two (2) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township three (3) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township eight (8) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said

township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township eleven (11) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twelve (12) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said Township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line to its intersection with the western boundary of the General Grant National Park; thence in a northerly, easterly, southerly and westerly direction along the boundary of said park to its intersection with the range line between Ranges twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the Sequoia National Park: thence, in a northerly, easterly, southerly, easterly, southerly and westerly direction along the boundary of

said park to the north-west corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty (20) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-one (21) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Tule River Indian Reservation; thence, in a general north-easterly, southerly and westerly direction along the boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range thirty-three and one-half (33½) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-eight (28) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly to the north-east cor-

ner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township twenty-one (21) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township twenty (20) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township eighteen (18) South, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township sixteen (16) South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township fifteen (15) South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the south-

west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of west lot one (1) in Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said lot; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the west half of east lot six (6) in said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twelve (12) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township ten (10) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township seven (7) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township seven (7) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township six (6) South, Range thirty-one (31)

East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township five (5) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township four (4) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township four (4) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township four (4) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township three (3) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township two (2) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township one (1) South, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township one (1) North, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section;

thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township two (2) North, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence westerly along the township line to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Yosemite National Park; thence in a general southeasterly, southwesterly, westerly and northwesterly direction along the boundary of said park to its intersection with the township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range nineteen (19) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes,"

"That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Kansas, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Kansas, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-three (33) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Kansas; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty-four (34) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range thirty-four (34) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range

thirty-six (36) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty-six (36) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty-five (35) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range thirty-four (34) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township, thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land

unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Garden City Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of July,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, on June 7, 1905, the Secretary of the Interior directed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to cause to be selected, by the Uintah Allotment Commission, one or more tracts of land, suitable for townsite purposes, in the Uintah Indian Reservation Lands, State of Utah, to the end that the same might be reserved under the provisions of section 2380 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

And whereas, on July 6, 1905, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs reported that said commission had selected, as suitable for townsite purposes and as natural and prospective centers of population, certain described lands which he recommended be reserved under the provisions of said section 2380;

And whereas, on July 7 and 27, 1905, the Department of the Interior approved said selection and recommendation so far as it related to the following described lands in the Uintah land district, Utah, and has requested that they be reserved for townsites to be created under existing statute, to-wit:

Lots four, six and seven, the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, the south half of the north-west quarter, the south-west quarter, and the west half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-five, lot two, the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, and the east half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-six, in township three south of range two west of the Uintah special meridian;

Also the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-

six, in township three south of range five west, the north half, and the north half of the south half of section one, the east half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section two, in township four south of range five west of the Uintah special meridian.

And also the south half of the north-east quarter, the south-east quarter, and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section seven, and the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section eighteen, in township three south of range two east of the Uintah special meridian;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that said lands are hereby reserved as townsites, to be disposed of by the United States under the terms of the statutes applicable thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of July
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it was declared in my proclamation of July 14, in the year of our Lord 1905, prescribing the manner in which certain lands within the Uintah Indian Reservation should be opened to settlement and entry under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, among other things as follows:

Commencing on Monday, August 28, 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 50, inclusive, must be presented at the land office in the town of Vernal, Utah, in the land district in which said lands are situated, and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 51 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead

law, and desired thereunder, have been ordered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

And, whereas, there now appear to be ample reasons for a modification of said provision;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act of Congress, and for the purpose of modifying the provision of said proclamation above quoted, do hereby declare and direct that said provision be modified to read as follows:

Commencing on Monday, August 28, 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 111, inclusive, must be presented at the land office in the town of Vernal, Utah, in the land district in which said lands are situated, and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 112 to 222, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of August,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes," that "Before the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation, the President is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve any reservoir site or other lands necessary to conserve the water supply for the Indians or for general agricultural development, and may confirm such rights and water thereon as have already accrued";

And whereas, it is considered necessary to serve the purposes of the act referred to that certain lands in the Uintah Indian Reservation be withdrawn for the purposes indicated;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, do hereby make known and proclaim that certain lands in the Uintah Indian Reservation are hereby withdrawn from disposal, for reservoir site necessary to conserve the water supply for the Indians, or for general agricultural development, the following described lands:

AGRICULTURAL:

All Sections thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), Township one (1) South, Range five (5) West; all Sections two (2), three (3), four (4), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), south half of Section sixteen (16), south-west quarter of Section seventeen (17) and all Sections eighteen (18) to thirty-six (36), inclusive, Township two (2) South, Range one (1) West; south half of north-east quarter, south half of north-west quarter, south-west quarter and south-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), south half of north-east quarter, south half of north-west quarter, south-west quarter and south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), north-east quarter, north-west quarter, north half of south-west quarter and north half of south-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), and all of Section thirty-six (36), Township two (2) South, Range three (3) West; all Sections three (3) to eleven (11), inclusive, all Sections fourteen (14) to thirty-two (32), inclusive, and west half of Section thirty-three (33), Township two (2) South, Range four (4) West; all Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and north half of Section sixteen (16), Town-

ship two (2) South, Range five (5) West; south half of north-east quarter, north-west quarter, south-east quarter, south-west quarter of Section three (3), all Sections four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and west half of Section nine (9), Township three (3) South, Range one (1) West; all Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and five (5), east half of north-east quarter, south half of south-east quarter, and south-west quarter of Section six (6), north half of Section seven (7), north half of Section eight (8), all Sections nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), Township three (3) South, Range two (2) West; south half of Section one (1) and all Section eighteen (18), Township three (3) South, Range three (3) West; all Sections three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), Sections thirteen (13) to twenty-three (23), inclusive, Township three (3) South, Range four (4) West; west half of north-east quarter, north-west quarter, west half of south-east quarter, south-west quarter of Section seventeen (17), and all Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Township two (2) South, Range one (1) East; south-east quarter, south half of south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), south-east quarter and south half of south-west quarter of Section twenty-four (24), and all Sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and thirty-six (36), Township three (3) South, Range one (1) East; all Sections twenty-nine (29), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), south half of Section thirty (30) and west half of Section thirty-three (33), Township three (3) South, Range two (2) East; all Sections four (4), five (5) and nine (9), west half of Section ten (10), all Section fifteen (15), east half of Section sixteen (16), north half of Section twenty-two (22), north-west quarter, south-west quarter and south-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), north-west quarter of Section twenty-five (25) and north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), Township four (4) South, Range two (2) east; all Sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), South half of Section twenty-nine (29), south half of Section thirty (30), and all Sections thirty-one (31) to thirty-six (36), inclusive, Township two (2) South Range two (2) West; all Uintah Special Meridian.

RESERVOIR:

All Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) North, Range five (5) West; west half of north-west quarter, and north-west quarter of south-west quarter of Section six (6), east half of Section twelve (12), north-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township two (2) North, Range six (6) West; east half of Section one (1), Township two (2) North, Range seven (7) West; south-west quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township three (3) North, Range six (6) West; all of Township two

(2) South, Range eleven (11) West; all of Township three (3) South, Range eleven (11) West; all of Township four (4) South, Range eleven (11) West; all of township two (2) South, Range twelve (12) West; all of Township three (3) South, Range twelve (12) West; all of Township four (4) South, Range twelve (12) West; north-east quarter, east half of north-west quarter, east half of south-west quarter, north half of south-east quarter and south-east quarter of south-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), Lots three (3) and four (4), Section twenty-two (22), Lots one (1) and two (2) of Section twenty-seven (27), east half of north-east quarter, south-west quarter of north-east quarter, and east half of north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), Township two (2) South, Range one (1) East; all Uintah Special Meridian.

Warning is expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this Proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of August,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has been determined that only that portion of the lands reserved by my proclamation of August 3, 1905, hereinafter described, situated in the Uintah Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, is required for reservoir sites and to conserve and protect the water supply, for the purposes specified in the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1070), to-wit:

All of sections eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32), in Township two (2) South, Range eleven (11) West; all of Township three (3) South, Range eleven (11) West; all of sections one (1), to and including section twenty-four (24), and all of sections twenty-six, to and including section thirty-two (32) in Township four (4) South, Range eleven (11) West; all of sections one (1), two (2), three (3), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15),

twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), and thirty-six (36), in Township two (2) South, Range twelve (12) West; and all of sections one (1), two (2), and twelve (12), in Township three (3) South, Range twelve (12) West; all in Uintah Special Meridian.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby make known and proclaim that all lands embraced in my said proclamation of August 3, 1905, saving and excepting those hereinbefore described, are hereby excluded and withdrawn from the effects of said proclamation and are hereby restored to the status they occupied prior to their reservation for said purposes.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fofurteenth day of
[SEAL.] August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is believed that the following described lands, to-wit: Lots three, five, and eight, of section twenty-five, and lot one of section twenty-six, in township three south, of range two west of the Uintah special meridian; and also the southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section nineteen, the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, and the north half of section thirty, in township three south, of range one west of the Uintah special meridian, in the State of Utah, situate adjacent to other lands in said reservation which were reserved by my proclamation of July 31, in the year of our Lord 1905, are natural and prospective centers of population:

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling the treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes," ap-

proved March 3, 1905, and by sections 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the lands above described are hereby reserved as townsites, to be disposed of by the United States under the terms of the Statutes applicable thereto, in connection with other lands reserved for that purpose by my said proclamation of July 31, 1905.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of
[seal.] August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township two (2) South, Range eighty-two (82) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the south-west corner of

Section ten (10), Township two (2) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly along the First (1st) Correction Line South to the north-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range eighty (80) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) South; Range eighty-two (82) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20) Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of

Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township seven (7) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence easterly along the First (1st) Correction Line South to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township five (5) South, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township five (5) South, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six, said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township four (4) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township three (3) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township two (2) South, Range eighty-two (82) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township, the place of beginning;

Also, all Township three (3) South, Range eighty-four (84) West;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception

shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Holy Cross Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range thirteen (13) West, Salt Lake

Meridian, Utah; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-nine (39) South, Range thirteen (13) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty (40) South, Range thirteen (13) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township forty (40) South, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel South, allowing for the proper offset, to the south-west corner of Township forty (40) South, Range sixteen (16) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the boundary line between the States of Nevada and Utah; thence northerly along said state boundary line to the township line between Townships thirty-six (36), and thirty-seven (37) South; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) South, Range nineteen (19) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-seven (37) South, Range eighteen (18) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-seven (37) South, Range sixteen (16) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-seven (37) South, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-eight (38) South, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved in this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Dixie Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) North, Range thirty-two (32) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township two (2) North, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence

easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), Township one (1) North, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township one (1) North, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township one (1) North, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the section lines to the boundary line between the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas, as it now exists or may hereafter be established; thence southerly along said boundary line to the section line between Sections ten (10) and fifteen (15), Township two (2) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, or extension thereof; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township two (2) South, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township one (1) South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), Township one (1) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), Township one (1) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township;

thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township two (2) North, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) North, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Portales Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of October,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Elihu Root,

Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Little Belt Mountains Forest Reserve, in the State of Montana, was established by proclamation dated August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United

States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the said forest reserve certain lands, within the State of Montana, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the aforesaid Little Belt Mountains Forest Reserve is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the reserve are, accordingly, changed to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range ten (10) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fourteen (14) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eleven (11) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence west-

erly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirteen (13) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range ten (10) East, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township seven (7) North, Range eight (8) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township eight (8) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township nine (9) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township nine (9) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township nine (9) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence

easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township eight (8) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly of the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8) North, Range nine (9) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township eight (8) North, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township seven (7) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

This reservation shall be known hereafter as the Little Belt Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of October,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five,

and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve, in the State of California, was established by proclamation dated April thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by including within the said forest reserve certain additional lands, within the States of California and Nevada. which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve are hereby so changed and enlarged as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range twelve (12) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian,

California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township, in the State of Nevada; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eighteen (18) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township eighteen (18) North, Range nineteen (19) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township seventeen (17) North, Range nineteen (19) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of east lot two (2) in Section six (6), Township sixteen (16) North, Range nineteen (19) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North to its intersection with the shore-line of Lake Tahoe; thence in a general northwesterly and southerly direction along said shore-line to the north-east corner of lot six (6) in Section twenty-two (22), Township thirteen (13) North, Range seventeen (17) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence southeasterly in a direct line to the north-east corner of lot one (1) in said section; thence in a general southeasterly direction along said shore-line to the point where it is intersected by the range line between Ranges seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of lot fourteen (14) in Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of lot three (3) in said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said lot; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirteen (13) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence northerly along the section line to its intersection with

the shore-line of Lake Tahoe; thence in a general north-easterly direction along said shore-line to the point where it is intersected by the boundary line between the States of California and Nevada; thence in a general south-easterly direction along said state-boundary line to its intersection with the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) North; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township twelve (12), North, Range nineteen (19) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, Nevada; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of California and Nevada; thence in a general south-easterly direction along said state-boundary line to its intersection with the section line between Sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), Township eleven (11) North, Range nineteen (19) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), Township twelve (12) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirteen (13) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township thirteen (13) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township twelve (12) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), Township twelve (12) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-

east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township fourteen (14) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township fifteen (15) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township sixteen (16) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range twelve (12) East, the place of beginning;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement up the lands reserved by this proclamation.

This reservation shall be known hereafter as the Tahoe Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of October, [SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Lincoln Forest Reserve, in the Territory of New Mexico, was established by proclamation dated July twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by releasing and excluding certain lands from the said forest reserve, and by including therein certain additional lands, in the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the afore-

said Lincoln Forest Reserve are hereby so changed as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ten (10) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township nine (9) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township nine (9) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township eight (8) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), fractional Township eight (8) South, Range twelve (12) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seven (7) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of fractional Township seven (7) South, Range twelve (12) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township seven (7) South, Range thirteen (13) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township seven (7) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township seven (7) South, Range sixteen (16) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township seven (7) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township seven (7) South,

Range eighteen (18) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township eight (8) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township nine (9) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly along the township line to the western boundary line of the abandoned Fort Stanton Military Reservation; thence in a general south-easterly and north-easterly direction along the boundary of said reservation as extended by Executive order dated November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the use of the United States Marine Hospital Service, to the north-west corner of lot two (2) in Section three (3), Township ten (10) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range thirteen (13) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township ten (10) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the south-

east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township twelve (12) South, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of lot three (3) in Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of lot one (1) in said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range eleven (11) East, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys, being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of October,

[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township eight (8) North, Range five (5) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), Township seven (7) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), Township six (6) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Town-

ship six (6) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township five (5) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township five (5) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township four (4) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east

corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township three (3) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township two (2) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township two (2) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township two (2) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township one (1) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Sec-

tion three (3), Township one (1) South, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township one (1) South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township two (2) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Town-

ship two (2) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township three (3) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township four (4) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township five (5) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township four (4) North, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), Township four (4) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly, allowing for the offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township five (5) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township five (5) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township six (6) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township six (6) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township seven (7) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) North, Range

four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township eight (8) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township nine (9) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township nine (9) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township ten (10) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township ten (10) North, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eleven (11) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township eleven (11) North, Range two (2) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly along the township line to its intersection with the Missouri River; thence in a general northwesterly direction down the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the section line between Sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), Township twelve (12) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the intersection of the section line between Sections one (1) and two (2), said township, with the said river; thence in a general northeasterly direction down the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the range line between Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) North, Range two (2) West, and Section thirteen (13), Township thirteen (13) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) North,

Range two (2) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range two (2) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township fourteen (14) North, Range one (1) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), Township thirteen (13) North, Range one (1) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) North, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township thirteen (13) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township twelve (12) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township eleven (11) North, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township ten (10) North, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township nine (9) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west

corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township eight (8) North, Range five (5) East, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twelve (12) North, Range four (4) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence westerly, allowing for the offset on the range line, to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), Township twelve (12) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirteen (13) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly, allowing for the offset on the range line, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirteen (13) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township twelve (12) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Big Belt Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range seven (7) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east

corner of Section nineteen (19), Township eleven and one-half (11½) North, Range seven (7) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township eleven (11) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township ten (10) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township seven (7) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township six (6) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township six (6) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township five (5) North, Range nine (9) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of

Township five (5) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township four (4) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township three (3) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township three (3) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township four (4) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township six (6) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township five (5) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-

seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township four (4) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the point of intersection with the western boundary of the White Mountain or San Carlos Indian Reservation, or the prolongation thereof; thence in a general northerly direction along the boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Black Mesa Forest Reserve; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the boundary of said forest reserve and the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range seven (7) East, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Tonto Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of October, [seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Elihu Root,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty-two (42) North, Range four (4) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township forty-two (42) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-three (43) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-three (43) North, Range two (2) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range one (1) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township;

thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township forty-one (41) North, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township forty-one (41) North, Range two (2) West; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), Township forty (40) North, Range two (2) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township forty (40) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township forty (40) North, Range four (4) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty-two (42) North, Range four (4) West, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-one (41) North, Range five (5) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty (40) North, Range five (5) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the township line, to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range five (5) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range four (4) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range four (4)

West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range five (5) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range five (5) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range six (6) West; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range five (5) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range five (5) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range seven (7) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range seven (7) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-

east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty (40) North, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of fractional Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly

to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty (40) North, Range nine (9) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty (40) North, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township forty (40) North, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of fractional Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township forty-one (41) North, Range seven (7) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), Township forty-one (41) North, Range six (6) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-one (41) North, Range five (5) West, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range one (1) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), fractional Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range one (1) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said sec-

tion; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one (1) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), fractional Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly, allowing for the offset on the range line, to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one (1) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one (1) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-

west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range two (2) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range three (3) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range one (1) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions in-

dicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Shasta Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of October, [SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Madison Forest Reserve, in the State of Montana, was established by proclamation dated August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An

act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve", under which provision the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and the area thereof reduced by proclamation dated March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and five;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by including within the said forest reserve certain additional lands, within the State of Montana, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Madison Forest Reserve are hereby so changed and enlarged as to read as follows:

Beginning at the point where the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park intersects the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho; thence in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along said state boundary line to its intersection with the range line between Ranges one (1) and two (2) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range one (1) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range six (6) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range five (5) West; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township nine (9) South, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seven (7) South, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly

to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the Principal Meridian to its intersection with the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said parallel to its intersection with the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence southerly along the western boundary of said park to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho, the place of beginning;

And further beginning at the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township one (1) South, Range three (3) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township two (2) South, Range three (3) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township two (2) South, Range two (2) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) South, Range two (2) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township five (5) South, Range two (2) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township five (5) South, Range three (3) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range four (4) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township four (4) South, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township three (3) South, Range five (5) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township two (2) South, Range five (5) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), Township one (1) South, Range four (4)

West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township one (1) South, Range three (3) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section, the place of beginning;

Such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of October,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Elihu Root,
Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "And act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing

forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirteen (13) North, Range eighteen (18) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twelve (12) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township eleven (11) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township eleven (11) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly, allowing for the offset on the range line, to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), Township eleven (11) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence southerly

to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township eleven (11) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township ten (10) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township ten (10) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township nine (9) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township nine (9) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township nine (9) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence southerly, allowing for the offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), Township eight (8) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township eight (8) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township seven (7) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of

Section one (1), Township seven (7) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township seven (7) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township six (6) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township five (5) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township five (5) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township six (6) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Sec-

tion twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township seven (7) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township eight (8) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township nine (9) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township nine (9) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township nine (9) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township eight (8) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township six (6) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township six (6) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township five (5) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section

twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township five (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township four (4) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township three (3) North, Range ten (10) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township three (3) North, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) North, Range nine (9) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township two (2) North, Range ten (10) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township two (2) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), Township three (3) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to

the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township four (4) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township three (3) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township two (2) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township two (2) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township two (2) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township one (1) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township one (1) South, Range eighteen (18) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township one (1) South, Range nineteen (19) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township two (2) North, Range twenty (20) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township three (3) North, Range twenty (20) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said

section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly, allowing for the offset on the section line between Sections six (6) and seven (7), said township, to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township four (4) North, Range twenty (20) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said Section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range twenty (20) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township five (5) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township six (6) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township seven (7) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence northerly, allowing for the offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township nine (9) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township ten (10) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township eleven (11) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township eleven (11) North, Range nineteen (19) West;

thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly, allowing for the offset on the township line, to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township twelve (12) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section, thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirteen (13) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township, the place of beginning; such of the above-named corners as have not been established by the official surveys being intended to be located at the points where such corners would fall in projecting the surveys in the directions indicated without allowing for any irregularities which may occur in actually extending the surveys;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Hell Gate Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of October, [SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five,

and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands, in the Territory of New Mexico, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of New Mexico, shown as the Jemez Forest Reserve on the diagram forming a part hereof:

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of October,
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by a Joint Resolution, approved April 22, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any sea-port of the United States", the President is "authorized, in his discretion, and with such limitations and exceptions as shall deem to him expedient, to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any sea-port of the United States until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress;"

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, for good and sufficient reasons unto me appearing, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said Joint Resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the export of arms, ammunition and munitions of war of every kind, from any port in the United States or in Porto Rico to any port in the Dominican Republic, is prohibited, without limitation or exception, from and after the date of this my proclamation until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

And I do hereby enjoin all good citizens of the United States and of Porto Rico and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction thereof to be governed accordingly.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of October
[SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

When nearly three centuries ago the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great Republic, they fronted not only hardship and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage. We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days; and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the Giver of Good, and, at the same time that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them. During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of material well-being as ours now stands. We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites, and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war.

Therefore, I now set apart Thursday, the thirtieth day of this November, as a day of thanksgiving for the past and of prayer for the future, and on that day I ask that throughout the land the people gather in their homes and places of worship, and in rendering thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of November
[seal.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

Elihu Root,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands, in the State of California, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Yuba Forest Reserve on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided,* that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 4, 1905.*

Mrs. Evelyn M. Ford may be reinstated to the position of clerk in the office of the Secretary of War without regard to the provisions of Rule IX limiting the period of eligibility to one year from the date of separation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 9, 1905.*

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Peters may be reinstated to the position of sewer in the Government Printing Office without regard to the provision of Rule IX limiting the period of eligibility for reinstatements to one year from the date of separation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 27, 1905.*

The appointment of Mr. E. W. Libbey as telegraph and telephone operator, at $1,000 per annum, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, on July 13, 1903, is approved, and he may be continued in the service without examination under the Civil-Service rules.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *June 29, 1905.*

Mrs. Edna K. Hoyt, who is temporarily employed as clerk in the Department of State, may be permanently appointed, without examination under the civil-service rules, with a salary at the rate of $1,200 per annum.

(NOTE) Done at the request of Secretary Hay, who says she is now the best clerk of her class that he has.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *July 25, 1905.*

Mrs. McLanaham, after twelve years' service, was separated from the position of sewer in the Government Printing Office prior to her marriage in 1894. In June, 1903, she was left a widow with three children to support. In view of her unfortunate circumstances and previous efficient service attested by the Public Printer, the Commission recommended to the President a special order waiving the rule requiring reinstatement within one year, which was approved by the President July 25, 1903.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *August 26, 1905.*

The requirement that a person proposed for transfer must have actually served in the classified service at least six months next preceding the transfer may be waived in the case of the transfer of W. E. Lackland from the Treasury Department to the Post-Office at Prescott, Arizona.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *August 31, 1905.*

It is ordered that each member of the advisory board of engineers upon plans of the Panama Canal shall be allowed $5,000, payable upon the completion of the report of the board. In addition thereto he shall, when on duty with the board, be allowed $15 per day for personal expenses from the date of leaving his home until his return thereto, including Sundays and Holidays. He shall also be allowed the actual cost of transportation incurred by him in travel on duty in connection with the board to include cost of ticket by railway or steamer, sleeper or parlor car accommodations, baggage transportation, cabs and porterage.

It is further ordered that the allowance of $5,000 to Gen. Davis and Gen. Abbott shall be increased by the amount of their retired pay for the time during which they are employed upon the work of the board, it being my intention that these members of the board shall receive the same compensation for this work as the other members, and this increase being made to provide for the usual reduction of retired officers' pay.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *October 13, 1905.*

No officer or employee of the government shall, directly or indirectly, instruct or be concerned in any manner in the instruction of any person, or classes of persons, with a view to their special preparation for the examination of the United States Civil Service Commission. The fact that any officer or employee is found so engaged shall be considered sufficient cause for his removal from the service.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *October 17, 1905.*

When the President or head of an executive department is satisfied that an officer or employee in the classified service is inefficient or incapable, and that the public service will be materially improved by his removal, such removal will be made without hearing, but the cause of

removal shall be stated in writing and filed. When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of an executive department, removal may be made summarily and without notice.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 17, 1905.*

Civil service rule No. 12 is hereby amended to read as follows, concerning removals:

"1. In making removals or reductions, and in other punishment, penalties like in character shall be imposed for like offenses.

"2. No person shall be removed from a competitive position except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service. When the President or head of an executive department is satisfied that an officer or employe in the classified service is inefficient or incapable and that the public service will be materially improved by his removal, such removal may be made without notice to such officer or employe, but the cause of removal shall be stated in writing and filed. When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of an executive department, removal may be made summarily, and no statement of reasons need be filed.

"3. Where a recommendation for removal or reduction in grade or compensation of an officer or employe is made to the head of an executive department by a bureau chief or other subordinate officer, the said head of the department may, in his discretion, require that the person sought to be removed be furnished with a statement in writing of the reason for such action, and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same.

"4. The civil service commission shall have no jurisdiction to investigate any removal unless it is alleged that the procedure required by section 2 of rule 12 has not been followed or that the removal was made for political or religious reasons."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 17, 1905.*

When the President or head of an executive department is satisfied that an officer or employe in the classified service is inefficient or incapable, and that the public service will be materially improved by his removal, such removal will be made without hearing; but the cause of removal shall be stated in writing and filed. When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of executive department removal may be made summarily and without notice.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 18, 1905.*

Schedule A of the civil service rules is hereby amended by adding to Section II, Treasury Department, a new clause to be numbered 12, to read as follows:

12. One examiner of tobacco and one examiner of tea in the Customs Service at the Port of Chicago.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FIFTH ANNUAL MESSAGE.

WHITE HOUSE, Dec. 5, 1905.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The people of this country continue to enjoy great prosperity. Undoubtedly there will be ebb and flow in such prosperity, and this ebb and flow will be felt more or less by all members of the community, both by the deserving and the undeserving. Against the wrath of the Lord the wisdom of man cannot avail; in time of flood or drought human ingenuity can but partially repair the disaster. A general failure of crops would hurt all of us. Again, if the folly of man mars the general well-being, then those who are innocent of the folly will have to pay part of the penalty incurred by those who are guilty of the folly. A panic brought on by the speculative folly of part of the business community would hurt the whole business community. But such stoppage of welfare, though it might be severe, would not be lasting. In the long run the one vital factor in the permanent prosperity of the country is the high individual character of the average American worker, the average American citizen, no matter whether his work be mental or manual, whether he be farmer or wage-worker, business man or professional man.

In our industrial and social system the interests of all men are so closely intertwined that in the immense majority of cases a straight-dealing man who by his efficiency, by his ingenuity and industry, benefits himself must also benefit others. Normally the man of great productive capacity who becomes rich by guiding the labor of many other men does so by enabling them to produce more than they could produce without his guidance; and both he and they share in the benefit, which comes also to the public at large. The superficial fact that the sharing may be unequal must never blind us to the underlying fact that there is this sharing, and that the benefit comes in some degree to each man concerned. Normally the wage-worker, the man of small means, and the average consumer, as well as the average producer, are all alike helped by making conditions such that the man of exceptional

business ability receives an exceptional reward for his ability. Something can be done by legislation to help the general prosperity; but no such help of a permanently beneficial character can be given to the less able and less fortunate, save as the results of a policy which shall inure to the advantage of all industrious and efficient people who act decently; and this is only another way of saying that any benefit which comes to the less able and less fortunate must of necessity come even more to the more able and more fortunate. If, therefore, the less fortunate man is moved by envy of his more fortunate brother to strike at the conditions under which they have both, though unequally, prospered, the result will assuredly be that while danger may come to the one struck at, it will visit with an even heavier load the one who strikes the blow. Taken as a whole we must all go up or down together.

Yet, while not merely admitting, but insisting upon this, it is also true that where there is no governmental restraint or supervision some of the exceptional men use their energies not in ways that are for the common good, but in ways which tell against this common good. The fortunes amassed through corporate organization are now so large, and vest such power in those that wield them, as to make it a matter of necessity to give to the sovereign—that is, to the Government, which represents the people as a whole—some effective power of supervision over their corporate use. In order to insure a healthy social and industrial life, every big corporation should be held responsible by, and be accountable to, some sovereign strong enough to control its conduct. I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. We should, moreover, recognize in cordial and ample fashion the immense good effected by corporate agencies in a country such as ours, and the wealth of intellect, energy, and fidelity devoted to their service, and therefore normally to the service of the public, by their officers and directors. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trade union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

So long as the finances of the Nation are kept upon an honest basis no other question of internal economy with which the Congress has the power to deal begins to approach in importance the matter of endeavoring to secure proper industrial conditions under which the individuals —and especially the great corporations—doing an interstate business are to act. The makers of our National Constitution provided especially that the regulation of interstate commerce should come within the sphere of the General Government. The arguments in favor of their

taking this stand were even then overwhelming. But they are far stronger today, in view of the enormous development of great business agencies, usually corporate in form. Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by State action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is coextensive with the field of work of the corporations—that is, by the National Government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the Congress. If this proves impossible, it will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the National Government by a proper amendment of the Constitution. It would obviously be unwise to endeavor to secure such an amendment until it is certain that the result cannot be obtained under the Constitution as it now is. The laws of the Congress and of the several States hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the States have no power in the matter than that the National Government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any State Government nor the National Government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the National Government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration; for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the lawmaking bodies; and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the Commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate Nation.

It has been a misfortune that the National laws on this subject have hitherto been of a negative or prohibitive rather than an affirmative kind, and still more that they have in part sought to prohibit what could not be effectively prohibited, and have in part in their prohibitions confounded what should be allowed and what should not be allowed. It is generally useless to try to prohibit all restraint on competition, whether this restraint be reasonable or unreasonable; and where it is not useless it is generally hurtful. Events have shown that it is not possible adequately to secure the enforcement of any law of this kind by incessant appeal to the courts. The Department of Justice has for the last four years devoted more attention to the enforcement of the anti-trust legislation than to anything else. Much has been accomplished, particularly marked has been the moral effect of the prosecu-

tions; but it is increasingly evident that there will be a very insufficient beneficial result in the way of economic change. The successful prosecution of one device to evade the law immediately develops another device to accomplish the same purpose. What is needed is not sweeping prohibition of every arrangement, good or bad, which may tend to restrict competition, but such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction of competition from being to the detriment of the public—as well as such supervision and regulation as will prevent other abuses in no way connected with restriction of competition. Of these abuses, perhaps the chief, although by no means the only one, is overcapitalization—generally itself the result of dishonest promotion—because of the myriad evils it brings in its train; for such overcapitalization often means an inflation that invites business panic; it always conceals the true relation of the profit earned to the capital actually invested, and it creates a burden of interest payments which is a fertile cause of improper reduction in or limitation of wages; it damages the small investor, discourages thrift, and encourages gambling and speculation; while perhaps worst of all is the trickiness and dishonesty which it implies—for harm to morals is worse than any possible harm to material interests, and the debauchery of politics and business by great dishonest corporations is far worse than any actual material evil they do the public. Until the National Government obtains, in some manner which the wisdom of the Congress may suggest, proper control over the big corporations engaged in interstate commerce—that is, over the great majority of the big corporations—it will be impossible to deal adequately with these evils.

I am well aware of the difficulties of the legislation that I am suggesting, and of the need of temperate and cautious action in securing it. I should emphatically protest against improperly radical or hasty action. The first thing to do is to deal with the great corporations engaged in the business of interstate transportation. As I said in my message of December 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need, so far as legislation is concerned, is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the Government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution, and self-restraint; but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

The first consideration to be kept in mind is that the power should be affirmative and should be given to some administrative body created by the Congress. If given to the present Interstate Commerce Commis-

sion, or to a reorganized Interstate Commerce Commission, such commission should be made unequivocally administrative. I do not believe in the Government interfering with private business more than is necessary. I do not believe in the Government undertaking any work which can with propriety be left in private hands. But neither do I believe in the Government flinching from overseeing any work when it becomes evident that abuses are sure to obtain therein unless there is governmental supervision. It is not my province to indicate the exact terms of the law which should be enacted; but I call the attention of the Congress to certain existing conditions with which it is desirable to deal. In my judgment the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide, upon the case being brought before it, whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust, then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts. It sometimes happens at present not that a rate is too high but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum; and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads, upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation. The first necessity is to secure it; and unless it is granted to the commission there is little use in touching the subject at all.

Illegal transactions often occur under the forms of law. It has often occurred that a shipper has been told by a traffic officer to buy a large quantity of some commodity and then after it has been bought an open reduction is made in the rate to take effect immediately, the arrangement resulting to the profit of one shipper and the one railroad and to the damage of all their competitors; for it must not be forgotten that the big shippers are at least as much to blame as any railroad in the matter of rebates. The law should make it clear so that nobody can fail to understand that any kind of commission paid on freight shipments, whether in this form or in the form of fictitious damages, or of a concession, a free pass, reduced passenger rate, or payment of broker-

age, is illegal. It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the Government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate; this would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

The best possible regulation of rates would, of course, be that regulation secured by an honest agreement among the railroads themselves to carry out the law. Such a general agreement would, for instance, at once put a stop to the efforts of any one big shipper or big railroad to discriminate against or secure advantages over some rival; and such agreement would make the railroads themselves agents for enforcing the law. The power vested in the Government to put a stop to agreements to the detriment of the public should, in my judgment, be accompanied by power to permit, under specified conditions and careful supervision, agreements clearly in the interest of the public. But, in my judgment, the necessity for giving this further power is by no means as great as the necessity for giving the commission or administrative body the other powers I have enumerated above; and it may well be inadvisable to attempt to vest this particular power in the commission or other administrative body until it already possesses and is exercising what I regard as by far the most important of all the powers I recommend—as indeed the vitally important power—that to fix a given maximum rate, which rate, after the lapse of a reasonable time, goes into full effect, subject to review by the courts.

All private-car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges, and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission or some similar body so far as rates, and agreements practically affecting rates, are concerned. The private car owners and the owners of industrial railroads are entitled to a fair and reasonable compensation on their investment, but neither private cars nor industrial railroads nor spur tracks should be utilized as devices for securing preferential rates. A rebate in icing charges, or in mileage, or in a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way. No lower rate should apply on goods imported than actually obtains on domestic goods from the American seaboard to destination except in cases where water competition is the controlling influence. There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers; no common carrier engaged in interstate business should keep any books or memoranda other than those reported pursuant to law or regulation, and these books or memoranda should be open to the inspection of the Government. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted

into the National banks by the bank examiners; a few first-class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law. It would not be necessary for them to examine into the accounts of any railroad unless for good reasons they were directed to do so by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is greatly to be desired that some way might be found by which an agreement as to transportation within a State intended to operate as a fraud upon the Federal interstate commerce laws could be brought under the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. At present it occurs that large shipments of interstate traffic are controlled by concessions on purely State business, which of course amounts to an evasion of the law. The commission should have power to enforce fair treatment by the great trunk lines of lateral and branch lines.

I urge upon the Congress the need of providing for expeditious action by the Interstate Commerce Commission in all these matters, whether in regulating rates for transportation or for storing or for handling property or commodities in transit. The history of the cases litigated under the present commerce act shows that its efficacy has been to a great degree destroyed by the weapon of delay, almost the most formidable weapon in the hands of those whose purpose it is to violate the law.

Let me most earnestly say that these recommendations are not made in any spirit of hostility to the railroads. On ethical grounds, on grounds of right, such hostility would be intolerable; and on grounds of mere National self-interest we must remember that such hostility would tell against the welfare not merely of some few rich men, but of a multitude of small investors, a multitude of railway employes, wage workers, and most severely against the interest of the public as a whole. I believe that on the whole our railroads have done well and not ill; but the railroad men who wish to do well should not be exposed to competition with those who have no such desire, and the only way to secure this end is to give to some Government tribunal the power to see that justice is done by the unwilling exactly as it is gladly done by the willing. Moreover, if some Government body is given increased power the effect will be to furnish authoritative answer on behalf of the railroad whenever irrational clamor against it is raised, or whenever charges made against it are disproved. I ask this legislation not only in the interest of the public but in the interest of the honest railroad man and the honest shipper alike, for it is they who are chiefly jeoparded by the practices of their dishonest competitors. This legislation should be enacted in a spirit as remote as possible from hysteria and rancor. If we of the American body politic are true to the traditions we have inherited we shall always scorn any effort to

make us hate any man because he is rich, just as much as we should scorn any effort to make us look down upon or treat contemptuously any man because he is poor. We judge a man by his conduct—that is, by his character—and not by his wealth or intellect. If he makes his fortune honestly, there is no just cause of quarrel with him. Indeed, we have nothing but the kindliest feelings of admiration for the successful business man who behaves decently, whether he has made his success by building or managing a railroad or by shipping goods over that railroad. The big railroad men and big shippers are simply Americans of the ordinary type who have developed to an extraordinary degree certain great business qualities. They are neither better nor worse than their fellow-citizens of smaller means. They are merely more able in certain lines and therefore exposed to certain peculiarly strong temptations. These temptations have not sprung newly into being; the exceptionally successful among mankind have always been exposed to them; but they have grown amazingly in power as a result of the extraordinary development of industrialism along new lines, and under these new conditions, which the law-makers of old could not foresee and therefore could not provide against, they have become so serious and menacing as to demand entirely new remedies. It is in the interest of the best type of railroad man and the best type of shipper no less than of the public that there should be Government supervision and regulation of these great business operations, for the same reason that it is in the interest of the corporation which wishes to treat its employes aright that there should be an effective Employers' Liability act, or an effective system of factory laws to prevent the abuse of women and children. All such legislation frees the corporation that wishes to do well from being driven into doing ill, in order to compete with its rival, which prefers to do ill. We desire to set up a moral standard. There can be no delusion more fatal to the Nation than the delusion that the standard of profits, of business prosperity, is sufficient in judging any business or political question—from rate legislation to municipal government. Business success, whether for the individual or for the Nation, is a good thing only so far as it is accompanied by and develops a high standard of conduct—honor, integrity, civic courage. The kind of business prosperity that blunts the standard of honor, that puts an inordinate value on mere wealth, that makes a man ruthless and conscienceless in trade, and weak and cowardly in citizenship, is not a good thing at all, but a very bad thing for the Nation. This Government stands for manhood first and for business only as an adjunct of manhood.

The question of transportation lies at the root of all industrial success, and the revolution in transportation which has taken place during the last half century has been the most important factor in the growth

of the new industrial conditions. Most emphatically we do not wish to see the man of great talents refused the reward for his talents. Still less do we wish to see him penalized; but we do desire to see the system of railroad transportation so handled that the strong man shall be given no advantage over the weak man. We wish to insure as fair treatment for the small town as for the big city; for the small shipper as for the big shipper. In the old days the highway of commerce, whether by water or by a road on land, was open to all; it belonged to the public and the traffic along it was free. At present the railway is this highway, and we must do our best to see that it is kept open to all on equal terms. Unlike the old highway it is a very difficult and complex thing to manage, and it is far better that it should be managed by private individuals than by the Government. But it can only be so managed on condition that justice is done the public. It is because, in my judgment, public ownership of railroads is highly undesirable and would probably in this country entail far-reaching disaster, but I wish to see such supervision and regulation of them in the interest of the public as will make it evident that there is no need for public ownership. The opponents of Government regulation dwell upon the difficulties to be encountered and the intricate and involved nature of the problem. Their contention is true. It is a complicated and delicate problem, and all kinds of difficulties are sure to arise in connection with any plan of solution, while no plan will bring all the benefits hoped for by its more optimistic adherents. Moreover, under any healthy plan, the benefits will develop gradually and not rapidly. Finally, we must clearly understand that the public servants who are to do this peculiarly responsible and delicate work must themselves be of the highest type both as regards integrity and efficiency. They must be well paid, for otherwise able men cannot in the long run be secured; and they must possess a lofty probity which will revolt as quickly at the thought of pandering to any gust of popular prejudice against rich men as at the thought of anything even remotely resembling subserviency to rich men. But while I fully admit the difficulties in the way, I do not for a moment admit that these difficulties warrant us in stopping in our effort to secure a wise and just system. They should have no other effect than to spur us on to the exercise of the resolution, the even-handed justice, and the fertility of resource, which we like to think of as typically American, and which will in the end achieve good results in this as in other fields of activity. The task is a great one and underlies the task of dealing with the whole industrial problem. But the fact that it is a great problem does not warrant us in shrinking from the attempt to solve it. At present we face such utter lack of supervision, such freedom from the restraints of law, that excellent men have often been literally forced into doing what they deplored because other-

wise they were left at the mercy of unscrupulous competitors. To rail at and assail the men who have done as they best could under such conditions accomplishes little. What we need to do is to develop an orderly system, and such a system can only come through the gradually increased exercise of the right of efficient Government control.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth Congress, at its third session, I called attention to the necessity for legislation requiring the use of block signals upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce. The number of serious collisions upon unblocked roads that have occurred within the past year adds force to the recommendation then made. The Congress should provide, by appropriate legislation, for the introduction of block signals upon all railroads engaged in interstate commerce at the earliest practicable date, as a measure of increased safety to the traveling public.

Through decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the lower Federal courts in cases brought before them for adjudication the safety appliance law has been materially strengthened, and the Government has been enabled to secure its effective enforcement in almost all cases, with the result that the condition of railroad equipment throughout the country is much improved and railroad employes perform their duties under safer conditions than heretofore. The Government's most effective aid in arriving at this result has been its inspection service, and that these improved conditions are not more general is due to the insufficient number of inspectors employed. The inspection service has fully demonstrated its usefulness, and in appropriating for its maintenance the Congress should make provision for an increase in the number of inspectors.

The excessive hours of labor to which railroad employes in train service are in many cases subjected is also a matter which may well engage the serious attention of the Congress. The strain, both mental and physical, upon those who are engaged in the movement and operation of railroad trains under modern conditions is perhaps greater than that which exists in any other industry, and if there are any reasons for limiting by law the hours of labor in any employment, they certainly apply with peculiar force to the employment of those upon whose vigilance and alertness in the performance of their duties the safety of all who travel by rail depends.

In my annual message to the Fifty-seventh Congress, at its second session, I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-eighth Congress, at its second session, and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability, with a view to the enactment of a wise and Constitutional law covering the subject,

applicable to all industries within the scope of the Federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

The National Government has, as a rule, but little occasion to deal with the formidable group of problems connected more or less directly with what is known as the labor question, for in the great majority of cases these problems must be dealt with by the State and municipal authorities, and not by the National Government. The National Government has control of the District of Columbia, however, and it should see to it that the City of Washington is made a model city in all respects, both as regards parks, public playgrounds, proper regulation of the system of housing, so as to do away with the evil of alley tenements, a proper system of education, a proper system of dealing with truancy and juvenile offenders, a proper handling of the charitable work of the District. Moreover, there should be proper factory laws to prevent all abuses in the employment of women and children in the District. These will be useful chiefly as object lessons, but even this limited amount of usefulness would be of real National value.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power; but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case; it should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course, this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child-labor legislation in the several States. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. It is true that these problems can be actually met in most cases only by the States themselves, but it would be well for the Nation to endeavor to secure and publish comprehensive information as to the conditions of the labor of children in the different States, so as to spur up those that are behindhand and to secure approximately uniform legislation of a high character among the several States. In such a Republic as ours the one thing that we

cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the Nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come; the children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The Legislature of Colorado has recommended that the National Government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

The Department of Commerce and Labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over five million American women are now engaged in gainful occupations; yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. There is need of full knowledge on which to base action looking toward State and municipal legislation for the protection of working women. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the Nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment of factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time; it is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be, and to solve it we need ample data, gathered in a sane and scientific spirit in the course of an exhaustive investigation.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employe interested, but a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the Government and the facts officially reported to the public.

The question of securing a healthy, self-respecting, and mutually sympathetic attitude as between employer and employe, capitalist and wage-worker, is a difficult one. All phases of the labor problem prove difficult when approached. But the underlying principles, the root principles, in accordance with which the problem must be solved are entirely simple. We can get justice and right dealing only if we put as of paramount importance the principle of treating a man on his worth as a man rather than with reference to his social position, his occupation or the class to which he belongs. There are selfish and brutal men in all ranks of life. If they are capitalists their selfishness and brutality may take the form of hard indifference to suffering, greedy disregard of every moral restraint which interferes with the accumu-

lation of wealth, and cold-blooded exploitation of the weak; or, if they are laborers, the form of laziness, of sullen envy of the more fortunate, and of willingness to perform deeds of murderous violence. Such conduct is just as reprehensible in one case as in the other, and all honest and farseeing men should join in warring against it wherever it becomes manifest. Individual capitalist and individual wage-worker, corporation and union, are alike entitled to the protection of the law, and must alike obey the law. Moreover, in addition to mere obedience to the law, each man, if he be really a good citizen, must show broad sympathy for his neighbor and genuine desire to look at any question arising between them from the standpoint of that neighbor no less than from his own, and to this end it is essential that capitalist and wage-worker should consult freely one with the other, should each strive to bring closer the day when both shall realize that they are properly partners and not enemies. To approach the questions which inevitably arise between them solely from the standpoint which treats each side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass is both wicked and foolish. In the past the most direful among the influences which have brought about the downfall of republics has ever been the growth of the class spirit, the growth of the spirit which tends to make a man subordinate the welfare of the public as a whole to the welfare of the particular class to which he belongs, the substitution of loyalty to a class for loyalty to the Nation. This inevitably brings about a tendency to treat each man not on his merits as an individual, but on his position as belonging to a certain class in the community. If such a spirit grows up in this Republic it will ultimately prove fatal to us, as in the past it has proved fatal to every community in which it has become dominant. Unless we continue to keep a quick and lively sense of the great fundamental truth that our concern is with the individual worth of the individual man, this Government cannot permanently hold the place which it has achieved among the nations. The vital lines of cleavage among our people do not correspond, and indeed run at right angles to, the lines of cleavage which divide occupation from occupation, which divide wage-workers from capitalists, farmers from bankers, men of small means from men of large means, men who live in the towns from men who live in the country; for the vital line of cleavage is the line which divides the honest man who tries to do well by his neighbor from the dishonest man who does ill by his neighbor. In other words, the standard we should establish is the standard of conduct, not the standard of occupation, of means, or of social position. It is the man's moral quality, his attitude toward the great questions which concern all humanity, his cleanliness of life, his power to do his duty toward himself and toward others, which really count; and if we substitute for the standard of personal judgment which

treats each man according to his merits, another standard in accordance with which all men of one class are favored and all men of another class discriminated against, we shall do irreparable damage to the body politic. I believe that our people are too sane, too self-respecting, too fit for self-government, ever to adopt such an attitude. This Government is not and never shall be government by a plutocracy. This Government is not and never shall be government by a mob. It shall continue to be in the future what it has been in the past, a Government based on the theory that each man, rich or poor, is to be treated simply and solely on his worth as a man, that all his personal and property rights are to be safeguarded, and that he is neither to wrong others nor to suffer wrong from others.

The noblest of all forms of government is self-government; but it is also the most difficult. We who possess this priceless boon, and who desire to hand it on to our children and our children's children, should ever bear in mind the thought so finely expressed by Burke: "Men are qualified for civil liberty in exact proportion to their disposition to put moral chains upon their own appetites; in proportion as they are disposted to listen to the counsels of the wise and good in preference to the flattery of knaves. Society cannot exist unless a controlling power upon will and appetite be placed somewhere, and the less of it there be within the more there must be without. It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things that men of intemperate minds cannot be free. Their passions forge their fetters."

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the States which created them a to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent States. In my last annual message I recommended "that the Congress carefully consider whether the power of the Bureau of Corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance."

Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several States have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed. It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty; they draw the line only this side of what may be called law-honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large, and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in the growth of a spirit

which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character. My predecessors have repeatedly recognized that the foreign business of these companies is an important part of our foreign commercial relations. During the administrations of Presidents Cleveland, Harrison, and McKinley the State Department exercised its influence, through diplomatic channels, to prevent unjust discrimination by foreign countries against American insurance companies. These negotiations illustrated the propriety of the Congress recognizing the National character of insurance, for in the absence of Federal legislation the State Department could only give expression to the wishes of the authorities of the several States, whose policy was ineffective through want of uniformity.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the Congress should also consider whether the Federal Government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That State supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded. The burden upon insurance companies, and therefore their policy holders, of conflicting regulations of many States, is unquestioned, while but little effective check is imposed upon any able and unscrupulous man who desires to exploit the company in his own interest at the expense of the policy holders and of the public. The inability of a State to regulate effectively insurance corporations created under the laws of other States and transacting the larger part of their business elsewhere is also clear. As a remedy for this evil of conflicting, ineffective, and yet burdensome regulations there has been for many years a widespread demand for Federal supervision. The Congress has already recognized that interstate insurance may be a proper subject for Federal legislation, for in creating the Bureau of Corporations it authorized it to publish and supply useful information concerning interstate corporations, "including corporations engaged in insurance." It is obvious that if the compilation of statistics be the limit of the Federal power it is wholly ineffective to regulate this form of commercial intercourse between the States, and as the insurance business has outgrown in magnitude the possibility of adequate State supervision, the Congress should carefully consider whether further legislation can be had. What is said above applies with equal force to fraternal and benevolent organizations which contract for life insurance.

There more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue; and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. Much must depend, not merely on the needs, but on the desires, of the people as a whole; for needs and desires are not necessarily identical. Of course, no change can be made on lines beneficial to, or desired by, one section or one State only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several States, as represented in the Congress, that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people, as a whole; and there should then be a sincere, intelligent, and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes. But in time of peace the revenue must on the average, taking a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted. It is as yet too early to attempt to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the Congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves. Having in view even larger considerations of policy than those of a purely economic nature, it would, in my judgment, be well to endeavor to bring about closer commercial connections with the other peoples of this continent. I am happy to be able to announce to you that Russia now treats us on the most-favored-nation basis.

I earnestly recommend to Congress the need of economy and to this end of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. As examples merely, I call your attention to one or two specific matters. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. The Commissioner of the General Land Office recommends the abolishment of the office of Receiver of Public Moneys for the United States Land Office. This will effect a saving of about a quarter of a million dollars a year. As the business of the Nation grows, it is inevitable that there should be from time to time a legitimate increase in the number of officials, and this fact renders it all the more important that when offices become unnecessary they should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of public money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to

publish masses of unimportant information. It is probably not unfair to say that many tens of thousands of volumes are published at which no human being ever looks and for which there is no real demand whatever.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in no wise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down on the navy, for instance, would be a crime against the Nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama Canal would be as great a folly.

In my message of December 2, 1902, to the Congress I said:

"Interest rates are a potent factor in business activity, and in order that these rates may be equalized to meet the varying needs of the seasons and of widely separated communities, and to prevent the recurrence of financial stringencies, which injuriously affect legitimate business, it is necessary that there should be an element of elasticity in our monetary system. Banks are the natural servants of commerce, and, upon them should be placed, as far as practicable, the burden of furnishing and maintaining a circulation adequate to supply the needs of our diversified industries and of our domestic and foreign commerce; and the issue of this should be so regulated that a sufficient supply should be always available for the business interests of the country."

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided; but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the Fall and Winter months than in the less active seasons of the year; so that the currency will contract against speculation, and will expand for the needs of legitimate business. At present the Treasury Department is at irregularly recurring intervals obliged, in the interest of the business world—that is, in the interests of the American public—to try to avert financial crises by providing a remedy which should be provided by Congressional action.

At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. There is every reason why our executive governmental machinery should be at least as well planned, economical, and efficient as the best machinery of the great business organizations, which at present is not the case. To make it so is a task of

complex detail and essentially executive in its nature; probably no legislative body, no matter how wise and able, could undertake it with reasonable prospect of success. I recommend that the Congress consider this subject with a view to provide by legislation for the transfer, distribution, consolidation, and assignment of duties and executive organizations or parts of organizations, and for the changes in business methods, within or between the several departments, that will best promote the economy, efficiency, and high character of the Government work.

In my last annual message I said:

"The power of the Government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the Supreme Court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in Federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the Congress, but it should go as far as under the Constitution it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector; and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeat this recommendation. In political campaigns in a country as large and populous as ours it is inevitable that there should be much expense of an entirely legitimate kind. This, of course, means that many contributions, and some of them of large size, must be made, and, as a matter of fact, in any big political contest such contributions are always made to both sides. It is entirely proper both to give and receive them, unless there is an improper motive connected with either gift or reception. If they are extorted by any kind of pressure or promise, express or implied, direct or indirect, in the way of favor or immunity, then the giving or receiving becomes not only improper but criminal. It will undoubtedly be difficult, as a matter of practical detail, to shape an act which shall guard with reasonable certainty against such misconduct; but if it is possible to secure by law the full and verified publication in detail of all the sums contributed to and expended by the candidates or committees of any political parties, the result cannot but be wholesome. All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law; directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes; and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind

would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts. Not only should both the National and the several State Legislatures forbid any officer of a corporation from using the money of the corporation in or about any election, but they should also forbid such use of money in connection with any legislation save by the employment of counsel in public manner for distinctly legal services.

The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1899, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals; (2) the limitation of the armed forces on land and sea, and of military budgets; (3) the use of new types and calibres of military and naval guns; (4) the inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) the bombardment of ports, cities, and villages by naval forces. In October, 1904, at the instance of the Interparliamentary Union, which, at a conference held in the United States, and attended by the lawmakers of fifteen different nations, had reiterated the demand for a second conference of nations, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague Convention to send delegates to such a conference, and suggested that it be again held at The Hague. In its note of December 16, 1904, the United States Government communicated to the representatives of foreign governments its belief that the conference could be best arranged under the provisions of the present Hague treaty.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then waging between Russia and Japan. The Emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the President on September 13, through Ambassador Rosen, took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States Government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence, and stated that it would, as a matter of course, take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement, and that the conference is now an assured fact. This Government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference, to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice, and good will.

This renders it proper at this time to say something as to the general attitude of this Government toward peace. More and more war is coming to be looked upon as in itself a lamentable and evil thing. A wanton or useless war, or a war of mere aggression—in short, any

war begun or carried on in a conscienceless spirit, is to be condemned as a peculiarly atrocious crime against all humanity. We can, however, do nothing of permanent value for peace unless we keep ever clearly in mind the ethical element which lies at the root of the problem. Our aim is righteousness. Peace is normally the hand-maiden of righteousness; but when peace and righteousness conflict then a great and upright people can never for a moment hesitate to follow the path which leads toward righteousness, even though that path also leads to war. There are persons who advocate peace at any price; there are others who, following a false analogy, think that because it is no longer necessary in civilized countries for individuals to protect their rights with a strong hand, it is therefore unnecessary for nations to be ready to defend their rights. These persons would do irreparable harm to any nation that adopted their principles, and even as it is they seriously hamper the cause which they advocate by tending to render it absurd in the eyes of sensible and patriotic men. There can be no worse foe of mankind in general, and of his own country in particular, than the demagogue of war, the man who in mere folly or to serve his own selfish ends continually rails at and abuses other nations, who seeks to excite his countrymen against foreigners on insufficient pretexts, who excites and inflames a perverse and aggressive national vanity, and who may on occasions wantonly bring on conflict between his nation and some other nation. But there are demagogues of peace just as there are demagogues of war, and in any such movement as this for The Hague conference it is essential not to be misled by one set of extremists any more than by the other. Whenever it is possible for a nation or an individual to work for real peace, assuredly it is failure of duty not so to strive, but if war is necessary and righteous then either the man or the nation shrinking from it forfeits all title to self-respect. We have scant sympathy with the sentimentalist who dreads oppression less than physical suffering, who would prefer a shameful peace to the pain and toil sometimes lamentably necessary in order to secure a righteous peace. As yet there is only a partial and imperfect analogy between international law and internal or municipal law, because there is no sanction of force for executing the former while there is in the case of the latter. The private citizen is protected in his rights by the law, because the law rests in the last resort upon force exercised through the forms of law. A man does not have to defend his rights with his own hand, because he can call upon the police, upon the sheriff's posse, upon the militia, or in certain extreme cases upon the army, to defend him. But there is no such sanction of force for international law. At present there could be no greater calamity than for the free peoples, the enlightened, independent, and peace-loving peoples to disarm while yet leaving it open to any bar-

barism or despotism to remain armed. So long as the world is as unorganized as now the armies and navies of those peoples who on the whole stand for justice, offer not only the best, but the only possible, security for a just peace. For instance, if the United States alone, or in company only with the other nations that on the whole tend to act justly, disarmed, we might sometimes avoid bloodshed, but we would cease to be of weight in securing the peace of justice—the real peace for which the most law-abiding and high-minded men must at times be willing to fight. As the world is now, only that nation is equipped for peace that knows how to fight, and that will not shrink from fighting if ever the conditions become such that war is demanded in the name of the highest morality.

So much it is emphatically necessary to say in order both that the position of the United States may not be misunderstood, and that a genuine effort to bring nearer the day of the peace of justice among the nations may not be hampered by a folly which, in striving to achieve the impossible, would render it hopeless to attempt the achievement of the practical. But, while recognizing most clearly all above set forth, it remains our clear duty to strive in every practicable way to bring nearer the time when the sword shall not be the arbiter among nations. At present the practical thing to do is to try to minimize the number of cases in which it must be the arbiter, and to offer, at least to all civilized powers, some substitute for war which will be available in at least a considerable number of instances. Very much can be done through another Hague conference in this direction, and I most earnestly urge that this Nation do all in its power to try to further the movement and to make the result of the decisions of The Hague conference effective. I earnestly hope that the conference may be able to devise some way to make arbitration between nations the customary way of settling international disputes in all save a few classes of cases, which should themselves be as sharply defined and rigidly limited as the present governmental and social development of the world will permit. If possible, there should be a general arbitration treaty negotiated among all the nations represented at the conference. Neutral rights and property should be protected at sea as they are protected on land. There should be an international agreement to this purpose and a similar agreement defining contraband of war.

During the last century there has been a distinct diminution in the number of wars between the most civilized nations. International relations have become closer and the development of The Hague tribunal is not only a symptom of this growing closeness of relationship, but is a means by which the growth can be furthered. Our aim should be from time to time to take such steps as may be possible toward creating something like an organization of the civilized nations, because as

the world becomes more highly organized the need for navies and armies will diminish. It is not possible to secure anything like an immediate disarmament, because it would first be necessary to settle what peoples are on the whole a menace to the rest of mankind, and to provide against the disarmament of the rest being turned into a movement which would really chiefly benefit these obnoxious peoples; but it may be possible to exercise some check upon the tendency to swell indefinitely the budgets for military expenditure. Of course such an effort could succeed only if it did not attempt to do too much; and if it were undertaken in a spirit of sanity as far removed as possible from a merely hysterical pseudo-philanthropy. It is worth while pointing out that since the end of the insurrection in the Philippines this Nation has shown its practical faith in the policy of disarmament by reducing its little army one-third. But disarmament can never be of prime importance; there is more need to get rid of the causes of war than of the implements of war.

I have dwelt much on the dangers to be avoided by steering clear of any mere foolish sentimentality because my wish for peace is so genuine and earnest; because I have a real and great desire that this second Hague conference may mark a long stride forward in the direction of securing the peace of justice throughout the world. No object is better worthy the attention of enlightened statesmanship than the establishment of a surer method than now exists of securing justice as between nations, both for the protection of the little nations and for the prevention of war between the big nations. To this aim we should endeavor not only to avert bloodshed, but, above all, effectively to strengthen the forces of right. The Golden Rule should be, and as the world grows in morality it will be, the guiding rule of conduct among nations as among individuals; though the Golden Rule must not be construed, in fantastic manner, as forbidding the exercise of the police power. This mighty and free Republic should ever deal with all other States, great or small, on a basis of high honor, respecting their rights as jealously as it safeguards its own.

One of the most effective instruments for peace is the Monroe Doctrine as it has been and is being gradually developed by this Nation and accepted by other nations. No other policy could have been as efficient in promoting peace in the Western Hemisphere and in giving to each nation thereon the chance to develop along its own lines. If we had refused to apply the doctrine to changing conditions it would now be completely outworn, would not meet any of the needs of the present day, and, indeed, would probably by this time have sunk into complete oblivion. It is useful at home, and is meeting with recognition abroad because we have adapted our application of it to meet the growing and changing needs of the hemisphere. When we an-

nounce a policy such as the Monroe Doctrine we thereby commit ourselves to the consequences of the policy, and those consequences from time to time alter. It is out of the question to claim a right and yet shirk the responsibility for its exercise. Not only we, but all American republics who are benefited by the existence of the doctrine, must recognize the obligations each nation is under as regards foreign peoples no less than its duty to insist upon its own rights.

That our rights and interests are deeply concerned in the maintenance of the doctrine is so clear as hardly to need argument. This is especially true in view of the construction of the Panama Canal. As a mere matter of self-defense we must exercise a close watch over the approaches to this canal; and this means that we must be thoroughly alive to our interests in the Caribbean Sea.

There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe Doctrine. In the first place we must as a Nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south. We must recognize the fact that in some South American countries there has been much suspicion lest we should interpret the Monroe Doctrine as in some way inimical to their interests, and we must try to convince all the other nations of this continent once and for all that no just and orderly Government has anything to fear from us. There are certain republics to the south of us which have already reached such a point of stability, order, and prosperity that they themselves, though as yet hardly consciously, are among the guarantors of this doctrine. These republics we now meet not only on a basis of entire equality, but in a spirit of frank and respectful friendship, which we hope is mutual. If all of the republics to the south of us will only grow as those to which I allude have already grown, all need for us to be the especial champions of the doctrine will disappear, for no stable and growing American Republic wishes to see some great non-American military power acquire territory in its neighborhood. All that this country desires is that the other republics on this continent shall be happy and prosperous; and they cannot be happy and prosperous unless they maintain order within their boundaries and behave with a just regard for their obligations toward outsiders. It must be understood that under no circumstances will the United States use the Monroe Doctrine as a cloak for territorial aggression. We desire peace with all the world, but perhaps most of all with the other peoples of the American Continent. There are, of course, limits to the wrongs which any self-respecting nation can endure. It is always possible that wrong actions toward this Nation, or toward citizens of this Nation, in some State unable to keep order among its own people, unable to secure justice from outsiders,

and unwilling to do justice to those outsiders who treat it well, may result in our having to take action to protect our rights; but such action will not be taken with a view to territorial aggression, and it will be taken at all only with extreme reluctance and when it has become evident that every other resource has been exhausted.

Moreover, we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe Doctrine to be used by any nation on this Continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. If a republic to the south of us commits a tort against a foreign nation, such as an outrage against a citizen of that nation, then the Monroe Doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent punishment of the tort, save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. Our own Government has always refused to enforce such contractual obligations on behalf of its citizens by an appeal to arms. It is much to be wished that all foreign governments would take the same view. But they do not; and in consequence we are liable at any time to be brought face to face with disagreeable alternatives. On the one hand, this country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt; on the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American Republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations; for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid. It is far better that this country should put through such an arrangement, rather than allow any foreign country to undertake it. To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debt of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is, therefore, in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice. It is of benefit to our people; it is of benefit to foreign peoples; and most of all it is really of benefit to the people of the country concerned.

This brings me to what should be one of the fundamental objects of the Monroe Doctrine. We must ourselves in good faith try to help upward toward peace and order those of our sister republics which need such help. Just as there has been a gradual growth of the ethical element in the relations of one individual to another, so we are, even though slowly, more and more coming to recognize the duty of bear-

ing one another's burdens, not only as among individuals, but also as among nations.

Santo Domingo, in her turn, has now made an appeal to us to help her, and not only every principle of wisdom but every generous instinct within us bids us respond to the appeal. It is not of the slightest consequence whether we grant the aid needed by Santo Domingo as an incident to the wise development of the Monroe Doctrine or because we regard the case of Santo Domingo as standing wholly by itself, and to be treated as such, and not on general principles or with any reference to the Monroe Doctrine. The important point is to give the needed aid, and the case is certainly sufficiently peculiar to deserve to be judged purely on its own merits. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately, just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo, who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only great and powerful neighbor who possessed the power, and as they hoped also the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The previous rulers of Santo Domingo had recklessly incurred debts, and owing to her internal disorders she had ceased to be able to provide means of paying the debts. The patience of her foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention, and were only prevented from intervening by the unofficial assurance of this Government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need. In the case of one of these nations, only the actual opening of negotiations to this end by our Government prevented the seizure of territory in Santo Domingo by a European power. Of the debts incurred some were just, while some were not of a character which really renders it obligatory on or proper for Santo Domingo to pay them in full. But she could not pay any of them unless some stability was assured her Government and people.

Accordingly, the Executive Department of our Government negotiated a treaty under which we are to try to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the Senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made which will last until the Senate has had time to take action upon the treaty. Under this arrangement the Dominican Government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent. to the Government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent. into a safe depository for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified, among the various creditors, whether European or American.

The Custom Houses offer well-nigh the only sources of revenue in Santo Domingo, and the different revolutions usually have as their real aim the obtaining of these Custom Houses. The mere fact that the Collectors of Customs are Americans, that they are performing their duties with efficiency and honesty, and that the treaty is pending in the Senate gives a certain moral power to the Government of Santo Domingo which it has not had before. This has completely discouraged all revolutionary movement, while it has already produced such an increase in the revenues that the Government is actually getting more from the 45 per cent. that the American Collectors turn over to it than it got formerly when it took the entire revenue. It is enabling the poor, harassed people of Santo Domingo once more to turn their attention to industry and to be free from the cure of interminable revolutionary disturbance. It offers to all bona-fide creditors, American and European, the only really good chance to obtain that to which they are justly entitled, while it in return gives to Santo Domingo the only opportunity of defense against claims which it ought not to pay, for now if it meets the views of the Senate we shall ourselves thoroughly examine all these claims, whether American or foreign, and see that none that are improper are paid. There is, of course, opposition to the treaty from dishonest creditors, foreign and American, and from the professional revolutionists of the island itself. We have already reason to believe that some of the creditors who do not dare expose their claims to honest scrutiny are endeavoring to stir up sedition in the island and opposition to the treaty. In the meantime, I have exercised the authority vested in me by the joint resolution of the Congress to prevent the introduction of arms into the island for revolutionary purposes.

Under the course taken, stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrangement is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow; and if chaos follows, sooner or later this Government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign Governments over the island, or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion. Under the proposed treaty the independence of the island is scrupulously respected, the danger of violation of the Monroe Doctrine by the intervention of foreign powers vanishes, and the interference of our Government is minimized, so that we shall only act in conjunction with the Santo Domingo authorities to secure the proper administration of the customs, and therefore to secure the payment of just debts and to secure the Dominican Government against demands for unjust debts. The proposed method will give the people of Santo Domingo

the same chance to move onward and upward which we have already given to the people of Cuba. It will be doubly to our discredit as a Nation if we fail to take advantage of this chance; for it will be of damage to ourselves, and it will be of incalculable damage to Santo Domingo. Every consideration of wise policy, and, above all, every consideration of large generosity, bids us meet the request of Santo Domingo as we are now trying to meet it.

We cannot consider the question of our foreign policy without at the same time treating of the Army and the Navy. We now have a very small army indeed, one well-nigh infinitesimal when compared with the army of any other large nation. Of course the army we do have should be as nearly perfect of its kind and for its size as is possible. I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted men or a better type of junior officer; but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for manœuvers of a practical kind, so that the troops may learn how to take care of themselves under actual service conditions; every march, for instance, being made with the soldier loaded exactly as he would be in active campaign. The Generals and Colonels would thereby have opportunity of handling regiments, brigades, and divisions, and the commissary and medical departments would be tested in the field. Provision should be made for the exercise at least of a brigade and by preference of a division in marching and embarking at some point on our coast and disembarking at some other point and continuing its march. The number of posts in which the army is kept in time of peace should be materially diminished and the posts that are left made correspondingly larger. No local interests should be allowed to stand in the way of assembling the greater part of the troops which would at need form our field armies in stations of such size as will permit the best training to be given to the personnel of all grades, including the high officers and staff officers. To accomplish this end we must have not company or regimental garrisons, but brigade and division garrisons. Promotion by mere seniority can never result in a thoroughly efficient corps of officers in the higher ranks unless there accompanies it a vigorous weeding-out process. Such a weeding-out process—that is, such a process of selection—is a chief feature of the four years' course of the young officer at West Point. There is no good reason why it should stop immediately upon his graduation. While at West Point he is dropped unless he comes up to a certain standard of excellence, and when he graduates he takes rank in the army according to his rank of graduation. The results are good at West Point; and there should be in the army itself something that will achieve the same end. After a certain age has been reached the average officer is unfit to

do good work below a certain grade. Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank; this age of retirement of course changing from rank to rank. In both the army and the navy there should be some principle of selection, that is, of promotion for merit, and there should be a resolute effort to eliminate the aged officers of reputable character who possess no special efficiency.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force, so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the Medical Department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. Only by such training in advance can we be sure that in actual war field operations and those at sea will be carried on successfully. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study. I renew my recommendation of January 9, 1905, as to the Medical Department of the army and call attention to the equal importance of the needs of the staff corps of the navy. In the Medical Department of the navy the first in importance is the reorganization of the Hospital Corps, on the lines of the Gallinger bill, (S. 3,984, February 1, 1904), and the reapportionment of the different grades of the medical officers to meet service requirements. It seems advisable also that medical officers of the army and navy should have similar rank and pay in their respective grades, so that their duties can be carried on without friction when they are brought together. The base hospitals of the navy should be put in condition to meet modern requirements and hospital ships be provided. Unless we now provide with ample forethought for the medical needs of the army and navy appalling suffering of a preventable kind is sure to occur if ever the country goes to war. It is not reasonable to expect successful administration in time of war of a department which lacks a third of the number of officers necessary to perform the medical service in time of peace. We need men who are not merely doctors; they must be trained in the administration of military medical service.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard of efficiency must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to be necessary, however, that the navy should—at least in the immediate future—be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now

clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced. The four single-turret monitors built immediately after the close of the Spanish war, for instance, are vessels which would be of but little use in the event of war. The money spent upon them could have been more usefully spent in other ways. Thus it would have been far better never to have built a single one of these monitors and to have put the money into an ample supply of reserve guns. Most of the smaller cruisers and gunboats, though they serve a useful purpose so far as they are needed for international police work, would not add to the strength of our navy in a conflict with a serious foe. There is urgent need of providing a large increase in the number of officers, and especially in the number of enlisted men.

Recent naval history has emphasized certain lessons which ought not to, but which do, need emphasis. Seagoing torpedo boats or destroyers are indispensable, not only for making night attacks by surprise upon an enemy, but even in battle for finishing already crippled ships. Under exceptional circumstances submarine boats would doubtless be of use. Fast scouts are needed. The main strength of the navy, however, lies, and can only lie, in the great battleships, the heavily armored, heavily gunned vessels which decide the mastery of the seas. Heavy-armed cruisers also play a most useful part, and unarmed cruisers, if swift enough, are very useful as scouts. Between antagonists of approximately equal prowess the comparative perfection of the instruments of war will ordinarily determine the fight. But it is, of course, true that the man behind the gun, the man in the engine room, and the man in the conning tower, considered not only individually, but especially with regard to the way in which they work together, are even more important than the weapons with which they work. The most formidable battleship is, of course, helpless against even a light cruiser if the men aboard it are unable to hit anything with their guns, and thoroughly well-handled cruisers may count seriously in an engagement with much superior vessels, if the men aboard the latter are ineffective, whether from lack of training or from any other cause. Modern warships are most formidable mechanisms when well handled, but they are utterly useless when not well handled, and they cannot be handled at all without long and careful training. This training can under no circumstance be given when once war has broken out. No fighting ship of the first class should ever be laid up save for necessary repairs, and her crew should be kept constantly exercised on the high seas, so that she may stand at the highest point of perfec-

tion. To put a new and untrained crew upon the most powerful battleship and send it out to meet a formidable enemy is not only to invite, but to insure, disaster and disgrace. To improvise crews at the outbreak of a war, so far as the serious fighting craft are concerned, is absolutely hopeless. If the officers and men are not thoroughly skilled in, and have not been thoroughly trained to, their duties, it would be far better to keep the ships in port during hostilities than to send them against a formidable opponent, for the result could only be that they would be either sunk or captured. The marksmanship of our navy is now on the whole in a gratifying condition, and there has been a great improvement in fleet practice. We need additional seamen; we need a large store of reserve guns; we need sufficient money for ample target practice, ample practice of every kind at sea. We should substitute for comparatively inefficient types—the old third-class battleship Texas, the single-turreted monitors above mentioned, and, indeed, all the monitors and some of the old cruisers—efficient, modern seagoing vessels. Seagoing torpedo-boat destroyers should be substituted for some of the smaller torpedo boats. During the present Congress there need be no additions to the aggregate number of units of the navy. Our navy, though very small relatively to the navies of other nations, is for the present sufficient in point of numbers for our needs, and while we must constantly strive to make its efficiency higher, there need be no additions to the total of ships now built and building, save in the way of substitution as above outlined. I recommend the report of the Secretary of the Navy to the careful consideration of the Congress, especially with a view to the legislation therein advocated.

During the past year evidence has accumulated to confirm the expressions contained in my last two annual messages as to the importance of revising by appropriate legislation our system of naturalizing aliens. I appointed last March a commission to make a careful examination of our naturalization laws, and to suggest appropriate measures to avoid the notorious abuses resulting from the improvident or unlawful granting of citizenship. This commission, composed of an officer of the Department of State, of the Department of Justice, and of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has discharged the duty imposed upon it, and has submitted a report, which will be transmitted to the Congress for its consideration, and, I hope, for its favorable action.

The distinguishing recommendations of the commission are:

First—A Federal Bureau of Naturalization, to be established in the Department of Commerce and Labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such State courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

In my last message I asked the attention of the Congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective; and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the Attorney General on this subject. Centuries ago it was especially needful to throw every safeguard round the accused. The danger then was lest he should be wronged by the State. The danger is now exactly the reverse. Our laws and customs tell immensely in favor of the criminal and against the interests of the public he has wronged. Some antiquated and outworn rules which once safeguarded the threatened rights of private citizens, now merely work harm to the general body politic. The criminal law of the United States stands in urgent need of revision. The criminal process of any court of the United States should run throughout the entire territorial extent of our country. The delays of the criminal law, no less than of the civil, now amount to a very great evil.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States Attorney or other officer of the Government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one possessing money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally, and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employe of the United States, and to provide a suitable penalty therefor. Such officer or employe owes the duty to the United States to guard carefully and not to divulge or in any manner use, prematurely, information which is accessible to the officer or employe by reason of his official position. Most breaches of public trust are already covered by the law, and this one should be. It is impossible, no matter how much care is used, to prevent the occasional appointment to the public service of a man who when tempted proves unfaithful; but every means should be provided to detect and every

effort made to punish the wrongdoer. So far as in my power lies each and every such wrongdoer shall be relentlessly hunted down; in no instance in the past has he been spared; in no instance in the future shall he be spared. His crime is a crime against every honest man in the Nation, for it is a crime against the whole body politic. Yet in dwelling on such misdeeds it is unjust not to add that they are altogether exceptional, and that on the whole the employes of the Government render upright and faithful service to the people. There are exceptions, notably in one or two branches of the service, but at no time in the Nation's history has the public service of the Nation taken as a whole stood on a higher plane than now, alike as regards honesty and as regards efficiency.

Once again I call your attention to the condition of the public land laws. Recent developments have given new urgency to the need for such changes as will fit these laws to actual present conditions. The honest disposal and right use of the remaining public lands is of fundamental importance. The iniquitous methods by which the monopolizing of the public lands is being brought about under the present laws are becoming more generally known, but the existing laws do not furnish effective remedies. The recommendations of the Public Lands Commission upon this subject are wise and should be given effect.

The creation of small irrigated farms under the Reclamation act is a powerful offset to the tendency of certain other laws to foster or permit monopoly of the land. Under that act the construction of great irrigation works has been proceeding rapidly and successfully, the lands reclaimed are eagerly taken up, and the prospect that the policy of National irrigation will accomplish all that was expected of it is bright. The act should be extended to include the State of Texas.

The Reclamation act derives much of its value from the fact that it tends to secure the greatest possible number of homes on the land, and to create communities of freeholders, in part by settlement on public lands, in part by forcing the subdivision of large private holdings before they can get water from Government irrigation works. The law requires that no right to the use of water for land in private ownership shall be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one land owner. This provision has excited active and powerful hostility, but the success of the law itself depends on the wise and firm enforcement of it. We cannot afford to substitute tenants for freeholders on the public domain.

The greater part of the remaining public lands can not be irrigated. They are at present and will probably always be of greater value for grazing than for any other purpose. This fact has led to the grazing homestead of 640 acres in Nebraska and to the proposed extension of it to other States. It is argued that a family can not be supported

on 160 acres of arid grazing land. This is obviously true, but neither can a family be supported on 640 acres of much of the land to which it is proposed to apply the grazing homestead. To establish universally any such arbitrary limit would be unwise at the present time. It would probably result on the one hand in enlarging the holdings of some of the great land owners, and on the other in needless suffering and failure on the part of a very considerable proportion of the bona fide settlers who give faith to the implied assurance of the Government that such an area is sufficient. The best use of the public grazing lands requires the careful examination and classification of these lands in order to give each settler land enough to support his family and no more. While this work is being done, and until the lands are settled, the Government should take control of the open range, under reasonable regulations suited to local needs, following the general policy already in successful operation on the forest reserves. It is probable that the present grazing value of the open public range is scarcely more than half what it once was or what it might easily be again under careful regulation.

The forest policy of the Administration appears to enjoy the unbroken support of the people. The great users of timber are themselves forwarding the movement for forest preservation. All organized opposition to the forest preserves in the West has disappeared. Since the consolidation of all Government forest work in the National Forest Service there has been a rapid and notable gain in the usefulness of the forest reserves to the people and in public appreciation of their value. The National parks within or adjacent to forest reserves should be transferred to the charge of the Forest Service also.

The National Government already does something in connection with the construction and maintenance of the great system of levees along the lower course of the Mississippi; in my judgment it should do much more.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets, and in case of need to re-inforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other Governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which

the Merchant Marine Commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

I again heartily commend to your favorable consideration the tercentennial celebration at Jamestown, Va. Appreciating the desirability of this commemoration, the Congress passed an act, March 3, 1905, authorizing in the year 1907, on and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, an international naval, marine, and military celebration in honor of this event. By the authority vested in me by this act, I have made proclamation of said celebration, and have issued, in conformity with its instructions, invitations to all the nations of the earth to participate, by sending their naval vessels and such military organizations as may be practicable. This celebration would fail of its full purpose unless it were enduring in its results and commensurate with the importance of the event to be celebrated, the event from which our Nation dates its birth. I earnestly hope that this celebration, already indorsed by the Congress of the United States, and by the Legislatures of sixteen States since the action of the Congress, will receive such additional aid at your hands as will make it worthy of the great event it is intended to celebrate, and thereby enable the Government of the United States to make provision for the exhibition of its own resources, and likewise enable our people who have undertaken the work of such a celebration to provide suitable and proper entertainment and instruction in the historic events of our country for all who may visit the exposition and to whom we have tendered our hospitality.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the Pension Bureau; for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them, first of all among our people, honor is due.

Seven years ago my lamented predecessor, President McKinley, stated that the time had come for the Nation to care for the graves of the Confederate dead. I recommend that the Congress take action toward this end. The first need is to take charge of the graves of the Confederate dead who died in Northern prisons.

The question of immigration is of vital interest to this country. In the year ending June 30, 1905, there came to the United States 1,026,000 alien immigrants. In other words, in the single year that has just elapsed there came to this country a greater number of people than came here during the one hundred and sixty-nine years of our Colonial life which intervened between the first landing at Jamestown and the Declaration of Independence. It is clearly shown in the report of the Commissioner General of Immigration that while much of this enormous immigration is undoubtedly healthy and natural, a considerable proportion is undesirable from one reason or another;

moreover, a considerable proportion of it, probably a very large proportion, including most of the undesirable class, does not come here of its own initiative, but because of the activity of the agents of the great transportation companies. These agents are distributed throughout Europe, and by the offer of all kinds of inducements they wheedle and cajole many immigrants, often against their best interest, to come here. The most serious obstacle we have to encounter in the effort to secure a proper regulation of the immigration to these shores arises from the determined opposition of the foreign steamship lines who have no interest whatever in the matter save to increase the returns on their capital by carrying masses of immigrants hither in the steerage quarters of their ships.

As I said in my last message to the Congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort. Of course, it is desirable that even the right kind of immigration should be properly distributed in this country. We need more of such immigration for the South; and special effort should be made to secure it. Perhaps it would be possible to limit the number of immigrants allowed to come in any one year to New York and other Northern cities, while leaving unlimited the number allowed to come to the South; always provided, however, that a stricter effort is made to see that only immigrants of the right kind come to our country anywhere. In actual practice it has proved so difficult to enforce the immigration laws where long stretches of frontier marked by an imaginary line alone intervene between us and our neighbors that I recommend that no immigrants be allowed to come in from Canada and Mexico save natives of the two countries themselves. As much as possible should be done to distribute the immigrants upon the land and keep them away from the congested tenement-house districts of the great cities. But distribution is a palliative, not a cure. The prime need is to keep out all immigrants who will not make good American citizens. The laws now existing for the exclusion of undesirable immigrants should be strengthened. Adequate means should be adopted, enforced by sufficient penalties, to compel steamship companies engaged in the passenger business to observe in good faith the law which forbids them to encourage or solicit immigration to the United States. Moreover, there should be a sharp limitation imposed upon all vessels coming to our ports as to the number of immigrants in ratio to the tonnage which each vessel can carry. This ratio should be high enough to insure the coming hither of as good a class of aliens as possible. Provision should be made for the surer punishment of those who induce aliens to come to this country under promise or assurance of employment. It should be made possible to inflict a sufficiently heavy penalty on any employer violating this law to deter him

from taking the risk. It seems to me wise that there should be an international conference held to deal with this question of immigration, which has more than a merely National significance; such a conference could, among other things, enter at length into the methods for securing a thorough inspection of would-be immigrants at the ports from which they desire to embark before permitting them to embark.

In dealing with this question it is unwise to depart from the old American tradition and to discriminate for or against any man who desires to come here and become a citizen, save on the ground of that man's fitness for citizenship. It is our right and duty to consider his moral and social quality. His standard of living should be such that he will not, by pressure of competition, lower the standard of living of our own wage-workers; for it must ever be a prime object of our legislation to keep high their standard of living. If the man who seeks to come here is from the moral and social standpoint of such a character as to bid fair to add value to the community he should be heartily welcomed. We cannot afford to pay heed to whether he is of one creed or another, of one nation, or another. We cannot afford to consider whether he is Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile; whether he is Englishman or Irishman, Frenchman or German, Japanese, Italian, Scandinavian, Slav, or Magyar. What we should desire to find out is the individual quality of the individual man. In my judgment, with this end in view, we shall have to prepare through our own agents a far more rigid inspection in the countries from which the immigrants come. It will be a great deal better to have fewer immigrants, but all of the right kind, than a great number of immigrants, many of whom are necessarily of the wrong kind. As far as possible we wish to limit the immigration to this country to persons who propose to become citizens of this country, and we can well afford to insist upon adequate scrutiny of the character of those who are thus proposed for future citizenship. There should be an increase in the stringency of the laws to keep out insane, idiotic, epileptic, and pauper immigrants. But this is by no means enough. Not merely the Anarchist, but every man of Anarchistic tendencies, all violent and disorderly people, all people of bad character, the incompetent, the lazy, the vicious, the physically unfit, defective, or degenerate should be kept out. The stocks out of which American citizenship is to be built should be strong and healthy, sound in body, mind, and character. If it be objected that the Government agents would not always select well, the answer is that they would certaintly select better than do the agents and brokers of foreign steamship companies, the people who now do whatever selection is done.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand

by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese coolie class, that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled, legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country, because of their numbers, the low wages for which they work, and their low standard of living. Not only is it to the interest of this country to keep them out, but the Chinese authorities do not desire that they should be admitted. At present their entrance is prohibited by laws amply adequate to accomplish this purpose. These laws have been, are being, and will be, thoroughly enforced. The violations of them are so few in number as to be infinitesimal and can be entirely disregarded. There is no serious proposal to alter the immigration law as regards the Chinese laborer, skilled or unskilled, and there is no excuse for any man feeling or affecting to feel the slightest alarm on the subject.

But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this Nation to the people of China, and therefore ultimately to this Nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds—not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers, and the like—should be encouraged to come here, and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers, and the like of other nations. Our laws and treaties should be framed, not so as to put these people in the excepted classes, but to state that we will admit all Chinese, except Chinese of the coolie class, Chinese skilled or unskilled laborers. There would not be the least danger that any such provision would result in any relaxation of the law about laborers. These will, under all conditions, be kept out absolutely. But it will be more easy to see that both justice and courtesy are shown, as they ought to be shown, to other Chinese, if the law or treaty is framed as above suggested. Examinations should be completed at the port of departure from China. For this purpose there should be provided a more adequate Consular Service in China than we now have. The appropriations both for the offices of the Consuls and for the office forces in the consulates should be increased.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity. We cannot ask the Chinese to do to us what we are unwilling to do to them. They would have a perfect right to exclude our laboring men if our laboring men threatened to come into their country in such numbers as to jeopardize the well-being of the Chinese population; and as, mutatis mutandis, these were the conditions with which Chinese immigration actually brought this people face to face,

we had and have a perfect right, which the Chinese Government in no way contests, to act as we have acted in the matter of restricting coolie immigration. That this right exists for each country was explicitly acknowledged in the last treaty between the two countries. But we must treat the Chinese student, traveler, and business man in a spirit of the broadest justice and courtesy if we expect similar treatment to be accorded to our own people of similar rank who go to China. Much trouble has come during the past Summer from the organized boycott against American goods which has been started in China. The main factor in producing this boycott has been the resentment felt by the students and business people of China, by all the Chinese leaders, against the harshness of our law toward educated Chinamen of the professional and business classes.

This Government has the friendliest feeling for China and desires China's well-being. We cordially sympathize with the announced purpose of Japan to stand for the integrity of China. Such an attitude tends to the peace of the world.

The civil service law has been on the statute books for twenty-two years. Every President and a vast majority of heads of departments who have been in office during that period have favored a gradual extension of the merit system. The more thoroughly its principles have been understood, the greater has been the favor with which the law has been regarded by administration officers. Any attempt to carry on the great executive departments of the Government without this law would inevitably result in chaos. The Civil Service Commissioners are doing excellent work, and their compensation is inadequate considering the service they perform.

The statement that the examinations are not practical in character is based on a misapprehension of the practice of the Commission. The departments are invariably consulted as to the requirements desired and as to the character of questions that shall be asked. General invitations are frequently sent out to all heads of departments asking whether any changes in the scope or character of examinations are required. In other words, the departments prescribe the requirements and qualifications desired, and the Civil Service Commission co-operates with them in securing persons with these qualifications and insuring open and impartial competition. In a large number of examinations (as, for example, those for trades positions), there are no educational requirements whatever, and a person who can neither read nor write may pass with a high average. Vacancies in the service are filled with reasonable expedition, and the machinery of the Commission, which reaches every part of the country, is the best agency that has yet been devised for finding people with the most suitable qualifications for the various offices to be filled. Written competitive

examinations do not make an ideal method for filling positions, but they do represent an immeasurable advance upon the "spoils" method, under which outside politicians really make the appointments nominally made by the executive officers, the appointees being chosen by the politicians in question, in the great majority of cases, for reasons totally unconnected with the needs of the service or of the public.

Statistics gathered by the Census Bureau show that the tenure of office in the Government service does not differ materially from that enjoyed by employes of large business corporations. Heads of executive departments and members of the Commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employe could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever, because that is not a matter upon which a hearing of the employe found to be inefficient can be of any value, and in practice the rule providing for such notice and hearing has merely resulted in keeping in a certain number of incompetents, because of the reluctance of the heads of departments and bureau chiefs to go through the required procedure. Experience has shown that this rule is wholly ineffective to save any man, if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him, and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of the removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department; any limitation of this absolute right results in grave injury to the public service. The change is merely one of procedure; it was much needed, and it is producing good results.

The civil service law is being energetically and impartially enforced, and in the large majority of cases complaints of violations of either the law or rules are discovered to be unfounded. In this respect this law compares very favorably with any other Federal statute. The question of politics in the appointment and retention of the men engaged in merely ministerial work has been practically eliminated in almost the entire field of Government employment covered by the civil service law. The action of the Congress in providing the commission with its own force instead of requiring it to rely on detailed clerks has been justified by the increased work done at a smaller cost to the Government. I urge upon the Congress a careful consideration of the recommendations contained in the annual report of the commission.

Our copyright laws urgently need revision. They are imperfect

in definition, confused and inconsistent in expression; they omit provision for many articles which, under modern reproductive processes are entitled to protection; they impose hardships upon the copyright proprietor which are not essential to the fair protection of the public; they are difficult for the courts to interpret and impossible for the Copyright Office to administer with satisfaction to the public. Attempts to improve them by amendment have been frequent, no less than twelve acts for the purpose having been passed since the Revised Statutes. To perfect them by further amendment seems impracticable. A complete revision of them is essential. Such a revision, to meet modern conditions, has been found necessary in Germany, Austria, Sweden, and other foreign countries, and bills embodying it are pending in England and the Australian colonies. It has been urged here, and proposals for a commission to undertake it have, from time to time, been pressed upon the Congress. The inconveniences of the present conditions being so great, an attempt to frame appropriate legislation has been made by the Copyright Office, which has called conferences of the various interests especially and practically concerned with the operation of the copyright laws. It has secured from them suggestions as to the changes necessary; it has added from its own experience and investigations, and it has drafted a bill which embodies such of these changes and additions as, after full discussion and expert criticism, appeared to be sound and safe. In form this bill would replace the existing insufficient and inconsistent laws by one general copyright statute. It will be presented to the Congress at the coming session. It deserves prompt consideration.

I recommend that a law be enacted to regulate inter-State commerce in misbranded and adulterated foods, drinks, and drugs. Such law would protect legitimate manufacture and commerce, and would tend to secure the health and welfare of the consuming public. Traffic in food-stuffs which have been debased or adulterated so as to injure health or to deceive purchasers should be forbidden.

The law forbidding the emission of dense black or gray smoke in the city of Washington has been sustained by the courts. Something has been accomplished under it, but much remains to be done if we would preserve the capital city from defacement by the smoke nuisance. Repeated prosecutions under the law have not had the desired effect. I recommend that it be made more stringent by increasing both the minimum and maximum fine; by providing for imprisonment in cases of repeated violation, and by affording the remedy of injunction against the continuation of the operation of plants which are persistent offenders. I recommend, also, an increase in the number of inspectors, whose duty it shall be to detect violations of the act.

I call your attention to the generous act of the State of California

in conferring upon the United States Government the ownership of the Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove. There should be no delay in accepting the gift, and appropriations should be made for the including thereof in the Yosemite National Park, and for the care and policing of the park. California has acted most wisely, as well as with great magnanimity, in the matter. There are certain mighty natural features of our land which should be preserved in perpetuity for our children and our children's children. In my judgment, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado should be made into a National park. It is greatly to be wished that the State of New York should copy as regards Niagara what the State of California has done as regards the Yosemite. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with the preservation of Niagara Falls in all their beauty and majesty. If the State cannot see to this, then it is earnestly to be wished that she should be willing to turn it over to the National Government, which should in such case (if possible, in conjunction with the Canadian Government) assume the burden and responsibility of preserving unharmed Niagara Falls; just as it should gladly assume a similar burden and responsibility for the Yosemite National Park, and as it has already assumed them for the Yellowstone National Park. Adequate provision should be made by the Congress for the proper care and supervision of all these National parks. The boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park should be extended to the south and east, to take in such portions of the abutting forest reservations as will enable the Government to protect the elk on their Winter range.

The most characteristic animal of the Western plains was the great, shaggy-maned wild ox, the bison, commonly known as buffalo. Small fragments of herds exist in a domesticated state here and there, a few of them in the Yellowstone Park. Such a herd as that on the Flathead Reservation should not be allowed to go out of existence. Either on some reservation or on some forest reserve like the Wichita reserve and game refuge provision should be made for the preservation of such a herd. I believe that the scheme would be of economic advantage, for the robe of the buffalo is of high market value, and the same is true of the robe of the crossbred animals.

I call your especial attention to the desirability of giving to the members of the Life Saving Service pensions such as are given to firemen and policemen in all our great cities. The men in the Life Saving Service continually and in the most matter of fact way do deeds such as make Americans proud of their country. They have no political influence, and they live in such remote places that the really heroic services they continually render receive the scantiest recognition from the public. It is unjust for a great nation like this to permit these men to become totally disabled or to meet death in the performance

of their hazardous duty and yet to give them no sort of reward. If one of them serves thirty years of his life in such a position he should surely be entitled to retire on half pay, as a fireman or policeman does, and if he becomes totally incapacitated through accident or sickness, or loses his health in the discharge of his duty, he or his family should receive a pension just as any soldier should. I call your attention with especial earnestness to this matter because it appeals not only to our judgment but to our sympathy; for the people on whose behalf I ask it are comparatively few in number, render incalculable service of a particularly dangerous kind, and have no one to speak for them.

During the year just past, the phase of the Indian question which has been most sharply brought to public attention is the larger legal significance of the Indian's induction into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation in which the citizen Indian figures as a party defendant and in a more widespread disposition to levy local taxation upon his personalty, but in a decision of the United States Supreme Court which struck away the main prop on which has hitherto rested the Government's benevolent effort to protect him against the evils of intemperance. The court holds, in effect, that when an Indian becomes, by virtue of an allotment of land to him, a citizen of the State in which his land is situated, he passes from under Federal control in such matters as this, and the acts of the Congress prohibiting the sale or gift to him of intoxicants become substantially inoperative. It is gratifying to note that the States and municipalities of the West which have most at stake in the welfare of the Indians are taking up this subject and are trying to supply, in a measure at least, the abdication of its trusteeship forced upon the Federal Government. Nevertheless, I would urgently press upon the attention of the Congress the question whether some amendment of the internal revenue laws might not be of aid in prosecuting those malefactors, known in the Indian country as "bootleggers," who are engaged at once in defrauding the United States Treasury of taxes and, what is far more important, in debauching the Indians by carrying liquors illicitly into territory still completely under Federal jurisdiction.

Among the crying present needs of the Indians are more day schools situated in the midst of their settlements, more effective instruction in the industries pursued on their own farms, and a more liberal extension of the field-matron service, which means the education of the Indian women in the arts of home making. Until the mothers are well started in the right direction we cannot reasonably expect much from the children who are soon to form an integral part of our American citizenship. Moreover, the excuse continually advanced by

male adult Indians for refusing offers of remunerative employment at a distance from their homes is that they dare not leave their families too long out of their sight. One effectual remedy for this state of things is to employ the minds and strengthen the moral fibre of the Indian women—the end to which the work of the field matron is especially directed. I trust that the Congress will make its appropriations for Indian day schools and field matrons as generous as may consist with the other pressing demands upon its providence.

During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which, since American occupation, have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times. The war, the rinderpest, the locusts, the drought, and the cholera have been united as causes to prevent a return of the prosperity much needed in the islands. The most serious is the destruction by the rinderpest of more than 75 per cent. of the draught cattle, because it will take several years of breeding to restore the necessary number of these indispensable aids to agriculture. The commission attempted to supply by purchase from adjoining countries the needed cattle, but the experiments made were unsuccessful. Most of the cattle imported were unable to withstand the change of climate and the rigors of the voyage and died from other diseases than rinderpest.

The income of the Philippine Government has necessarily been reduced by reason of the business and agricultural depression in the islands, and the Government has been obliged to exercise great economy to cut down its expenses, to reduce salaries, and in every way to avoid a deficit. It has adopted an internal revenue law, imposing taxes on cigars, cigarettes, and distilled liquors, and abolishing the old Spanish industrial taxes. The law has not operated as smoothly as was hoped, and although its principle is undoubtedly correct, it may need amendments for the purpose of reconciling the people to its provisions. The income derived from it has partly made up for the reduction in customs revenue.

There has been a marked increase in the number of Filipinos employed in the civil service, and a corresponding decrease in the number of Americans. The Government in every one of its departments has been rendered more efficient by elimination of undesirable material and the promotion of deserving public servants.

Improvements of harbors, roads, and bridges continue, although the cutting down of the revenue forbids the expenditure of any great amount from current income for these purposes. Steps are being taken, by advertisement for competitive bids, to secure the construction and maintenance of 1,000 miles of railway by private corporations under the recent enabling legislation of the Congress. The transfer

of the friar lands, in accordance with the contract made some two years ago, has been completely effected, and the purchase money paid. Provision has just been made by statute for the speedy settlement in a special proceeding in the Supreme Court of controversies over the possession and title of church buildings and rectories arising between the Roman Catholic Church and schismatics claiming under ancient municipalities. Negotiations and hearings for the settlement of the amount due to the Roman Catholic Church for rent and occupation of churches and rectories by the army of the United States are in progress, and it is hoped a satisfactory conclusion may be submitted to the Congress before the end of the session.

Tranquillity has existed during the past year throughout the Archipelago, except in the Province of Cavite, the Province of Batangas, and the Province of Samar, and in the Island of Jolo among the Moros. The Jolo disturbance was put an end to by several sharp and short engagements, and now peace prevails in the Moro Province. Cavite, the mother of ladrones in the Spanish times, is so permeated with the traditional sympathy of the people for ladronism as to make it difficult to stamp out the disease. Batangas was only disturbed by reason of the fugitive ladrones from Cavite, Samar was thrown into disturbance by the uneducated and partly savage peoples living in the mountains, who, having been given by the municipal code more power than they were able to exercise discreetly, elected municipal officers who abused their trusts, compelled the people raising hemp to sell it at a much less price than it was worth, and by their abuses drove their people into resistance to constituted authority. Cavite and Samar are instances of reposing too much confidence in the self-governing power of a people. The disturbances have all now been suppressed, and it is hoped that with these lessons local governments can be formed which will secure quiet and peace to the deserving inhabitants. The incident is another proof of the fact that if there has been any error as regards giving self-government in the Philippines it has been in the direction of giving it too quickly, not too slowly. A year from next April the first legislative assembly for the islands will be held. On the sanity and self-restraint of this body much will depend so far as the future self-government of the islands is concerned.

The most encouraging feature of the whole situation has been the very great interest taken by the common people in education and the great increase in the number of enrolled students in the public schools. The increase was from 300,000 to half a million pupils. The average attendance is about 70 per cent. The only limit upon the number of pupils seems to be the capacity of the government to furnish teachers and school houses.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly

than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill upon the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that that tariff be reduced to 25 per cent. of the present rates under the Dingley act; that after July 1, 1909, the tariff upon tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided for by law.

A statute in force, enacted April 15, 1904, suspends the operation of the coastwise laws of the United States upon the trade between the Philippine Islands and the United States until July 1, 1906. I earnestly recommend that this suspension be postponed until July 1, 1909. I think it of doubtful utility to apply the coastwise laws to the trade between the United States and the Philippines under any circumstances, because I am convinced that it will do no good whatever to American bottoms, and will only interfere and be an obstacle to the trade between the Philippines and the United States, but if the coastwise law must be thus applied, certainly it ought not to have effect until free trade is enjoyed between the people of the United States and the people of the Philippine Islands in their respective products.

I do not anticipate that free trade between the islands and the United States will produce a revolution in the sugar and tobacco production of the Philippine Islands. So primitive are the methods of agriculture in the Philippine Islands, so slow is capital in going to the islands, so many difficulties surround a large agricultural enterprise in the islands, that it will be many, many years before the products of those islands will have any effect whatever upon the markets of the United States. The problem of labor is also a formidable one with the sugar and tobacco producers in the islands. The best friends of the Filipino people and the people themselves are utterly opposed to the admission of Chinese coolie labor. Hence the only solution is the training of Filipino labor, and this will take a long time. The enactment of a law by the Congress of the United States making provision for free trade between the islands and the United States, however, will be of great importance from a political and sentimental standpoint; and, while its actual benefit has doubtless been exaggerated by the people of the islands, they will accept this measure of justice as an indication that the people of the United States are anxious to aid the people of the Philippine Islands in every way, and especially in the agricultural development of their archipelago. It will aid the Filipinos without injuring interests in America.

In my judgment immediate steps should be taken for the fortification

of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, twenty years 75 per cent. of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands for educational and public buildings, and for harbor improvements and military and naval defenses. It cannot be too often repeated that our aim must be to develop the territory of Hawaii on traditional American lines. That territory has serious commercial and industrial problems to reckon with; but no measure of relief can be considered which looks to legislation admitting Chinese and restricting them by statute to field labor and domestic service. The status of servility can never again be tolerated on American soil. We cannot concede that the proper solution of its problems is special legislation admitting to Hawaii a class of laborers denied admission to the other States and Territories. There are obstacles, and great obstacles, in the way of building up a representative American community in the Hawaiian Islands; but it is not in the American character to give up in the face of difficulty. Many an American Commonwealth has been built up against odds equal to those that now confront Hawaii.

No merely half-hearted effort to meet its problems as other American communities have met theirs can be accepted as final. Hawaii shall never become a territory in which a governing class of rich planters exists by means of coolie labor. Even if the rate of growth of the Territory is thereby rendered slower, the growth must only take place by the admission of immigrants fit in the end to assume the duties and burdens of full American citizenship. Our aim must be to develop the Territory on the same basis of stable citizenship as exists on this continent.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico. There is, in my judgment, no excuse for failure to do this. The harbor of San Juan should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the Federal Court of Porto Rico should be met from the Federal Treasury and not from the Porto Rican treasury. The elections in Porto Rico should take place every four years, and the Legislature should meet in session every two years. The present form of government in Porto Rico, which provides for the appointment by the President of the members of the Executive Council or upper house of the Legislature, has proved satisfactory and has inspired confidence in property owners and investors. I do not deem it advisable at the present time to change this form in any material feature. The problems and needs of the island are industrial and commercial rather than political.

I wish to call the attention of the Congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally; namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands. In the proper desire to prevent the islands being exploited by speculators and to have them develop in the interests of their own people an error has been made in refusing to grant sufficiently liberal terms to induce the investment of American capital in the Philippines and in Porto Rico. Elsewhere in this message I have spoken strongly against the jealousy of mere wealth, and especially of corporate wealth as such. But it is particularly regrettable to allow any such jealousy to be developed when we are dealing either with our insular or with foreign affairs. The big corporation has achieved its present position in the business world simply because it is the most effective instrument in business competition. In foreign affairs we cannot afford to put our people at a disadvantage with their competitors by in any way discriminating against the efficiency of our business organizations. In the same way we cannot afford to allow our insular possessions to lag behind in industrial development from any twisted jealousy of business success. It is, of course, a mere truism to say that the business interests of the islands will only be developed if it becomes the financial interest of somebody to develop them. Yet this development is one of the things most earnestly to be wished for in the interest of the islands themselves. We have been paying all possible heed to the political and educational interests of the islands, but, important though these objects are, it is not less important that we should favor their industrial development. The Government can in certain ways help this directly, as by building good roads; but the fundamental and vital help must be given through the development of the industries of the islands, and a most efficient means to this end is to encourage big American corporations to start industries in them, and this means to make it advantageous for them to do so. To limit the ownership of mining claims, as has been done in the Philippines, is absurd. In both the Philippines and Porto Rico the limit of holdings of land should be largely raised.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate. Some person should be chosen who can speak with authority of the needs of the Territory. The Government should aid in the construction of a railroad from the Gulf of Alaska to the Yukon River, in American territory. In my last two messages I advocated certain additional action on behalf of Alaska. I shall not now repeat those recommendations, but I shall lay all my stress upon the one recommendation of giving to Alaska some one authorized to speak for it. I should prefer that the delegate was made elective, but if this is not deemed wise, then make him appointive. At any rate, give Alaska some person whose

business it shall be to speak with authority on her behalf to the Congress. The natural resources of Alaska are great. Some of the chief needs of the peculiarly energetic, self-reliant, and typically American white population of Alaska were set forth in my last message. I also earnestly ask your attention to the needs of the Alaskan Indians. All Indians who are competent should receive the full rights of American citizenship. It is, for instance, a gross and indefensible wrong to deny to such hard-working, decent-living Indians as the Metlakahtlas the right to obtain licenses as captains, pilots, and engineers; the right to enter mining claims, and to profit by the homestead law. These particular Indians are civilized and are competent and entitled to be put on the same basis with the white men round about them.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one State and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one State. There is no obligation upon us to treat territorial subdivisions, which are matters of convenience only, as binding us on the question of admission to Statehood. Nothing has taken up more time in the Congress during the past few years than the question as to the Statehood to be granted to the four Territories above mentioned, and after careful consideration of all that has been developed in the discussions of the question, I recommend that they be immediately admitted as two States. There is no justification for further delay; and the advisability of making the four Territories into two States has been clearly established.

In some of the Territories the legislative assemblies issue licenses for gambling. The Congress should by law forbid this practice, the harmful results of which are obvious at a glance.

The treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, under which the construction of the Panama Canal was made possible, went into effect with its ratification by the United States Senate on February 23, 1904. The canal properties of the French Canal Company were transferred to the United States on April 23, 1904, on payment of $40,000,000 to that company. On April 1, 1905, the Commission was reorganized, and it now consists of Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman; Charles E. Magoon, Benjamin M. Harrod, Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains, and Col. Oswald H. Ernst. John F. Stevens was appointed Chief Engineer on July 1 last. Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate: First, the question of route; the canal will be built on the Isthmus of Panama. Second, the question of feasibility; there are no physical obstacles on this route that American engineering skill will not be able to overcome without serious difficulty, or that will prevent the completion

of the canal within a reasonable time and at a reasonable cost. This is virtually the unanimous testimony of the engineers who have investigated the matter for the Government.

The point which remains unsettled is the question of type, whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level, or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the Congress at an early day the findings of the Advisory Board of American and European Engineers, that at my invitation have been considering the subject, together with the report of the Commission thereon, and such comments thereon or recommendations in reference thereto as may seem necessary.

The American people is pledged to the speediest possible construction of a canal adequate to meet the demands which the commerce of the world will make upon it, and I appeal most earnestly to the Congress to aid in the fulfillment of the pledge. Gratifying progress has been made during the past year, and especially during the past four months. The greater part of the necessary preliminary work has been done. Actual work of excavation could be begun only on a limited scale till the Canal Zone was made a healthful place to live in and to work in. The Isthmus had to be sanitated first. This task has been so thoroughly accomplished that yellow fever has been virtually extirpated from the Isthmus and general health conditions vastly improved. The same methods which converted the island of Cuba from a pest hole, which menaced the health of the world, into a healthful place of abode, have been applied on the Isthmus with satisfactory results. There is no reason to doubt that when the plans for water supply, paving, and sewerage of Panama and Colon and the large labor camps have been fully carried out, the Isthmus will be, for the tropics, an unusually healthy place of abode. The work is so far advanced now that the health of all those employed in canal work is as well guarded as it is on similar work in this country and elsewhere.

In addition to sanitating the Isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employes and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without their superiors of their kind anywhere. The country has thus been made fit to work in, and provision has been made for the welfare and comfort of those who are to do the work. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the Congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the commis-

sion. The first appropriation of $10,000,000, out of the $135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act, was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. There is barely enough of it remaining to carry the commission to the end of the year. Unless the Congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease. To arrest progress for any length of time now, when matters are advancing so satisfactorily, would be deplorable. There will be no money with which to meet pay roll obligations and none with which to meet bills coming due for materials and supplies; and there will be demoralization of the forces, here and on the Isthmus, now working so harmoniously and effectively, if there is delay in granting an emergency appropriation. Estimates of the amount necessary will be found in the accompanying reports of the Secretary of War and the commission.

I recommend more adequate provision than has been made heretofore for the work of the Department of State. Within a few years there has been a very great increase in the amount and importance of the work to be done by that department, both in Washington and abroad. This has been caused by the great increase of our foreign trade, the increase of wealth among our people, which enables them to travel more generally than heretofore, the increase of American capital which is seeking investment in foreign countries, and the growth of our power and weight in the councils of the civilized world. There has been no corresponding increase of facilities for doing the work afforded to the department having charge of our foreign relations.

Neither at home nor abroad is there a sufficient working force to do the business properly. In many respects the system which was adequate to the work of twenty-five years or even ten years ago, is inadequate now, and should be changed. Our Consular force should be classified, and appointments should be made to the several classes, with authority to the Executive to assign the members of each class to duty at such posts as the interests of the service require, instead of the appointments being made as at present to specified posts. There should be an adequate inspection service, so that the department may be able to inform itself how the business of each Consulate is being done, instead of depending upon casual private information or rumor. The fee system should be entirely abolished, and a due equivalent made in salary to the officers who now eke out their subsistence by means of fees. Sufficient provision should be made for a clerical force in every Consulate, composed entirely of Americans, instead of the insufficient provision now made, which compels the employment of great numbers of citizens of foreign countries whose services can be obtained for less money. At a large part of our Consulates the office quarters and the clerical force are inadequate to the performance of

the onerous duties imposed by the recent provisions of our immigration laws as well as by our increasing trade. In many parts of the world the lack of suitable quarters for our embassies, legations, and Consulates detracts from the respect in which our officers ought to be held, and seriously impairs their weight and influence.

Suitable provision should be made for the expense of keeping our diplomatic officers more fully informed of what is being done from day to day in the progress of our diplomatic affairs with other countries. The lack of such information, caused by insufficient appropriations available for cable tolls and for clerical and messenger service, frequently puts our officers at a great disadvantage and detracts from their usefulness. The salary list should be readjusted. It does not now correspond either to the importance of the service to be rendered and the degrees of ability and experience required in the different positions, or to the differences in the cost of living. In many cases the salaries are quite inadequate.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

INDEX

A

Aberdeen, S. D., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 262.
Adams, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 636.
Agriculture Department of:
Educational, work of, II, 839, 840.
Experiment Stations, II, 839.
Forest service in, recommended, II, 844.
Work of the, I, 98, 257, 258.
Work of, II, 840, 841.
Sugar-cane experiments, II, 883.
Aguinaldo, Emilio, referred to, I, 269, 424.
Alabama:
Industrial progress of, I, 720.
Speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 706.
Birmingham, I, 720, 723.
Flomaton, I, 706.
Mobile, I, 707.
Montgomery, I, 716.
Tuskegee, Ala., I, 711.
Alabama, The, referred to, I, 688, 707, 709.
Alamo, The, I, 602.
Alaska:
Acquisition of, I, 425, 426, 436.
Condition of, II, 852, 853, 1204.
Delegate to Congress from, advocated, II, 854, 1203.
Fisheries of, I, 426, 437.
Future of, I, 424–426, 433, 434, 436, 437.
Industries of, I, 426, 437.
Legislation for, I, 426, 436, 437.
Report of Lieut. Emmons, II, 875.
Right to hold property by Indians of, advocated, II, 854, 855.
Roads of, I, 520.
Albuquerque, N. M., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 326.
Allen, Ethan, referred to, I, 114.
Alliance, Neb., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 276.
Amen, Samuel D., mentioned, II, 826.
American Citizenship. (See Citizenship.)
American Race, origin of, I, 237, 238, 241, 242, 245, 485, 486, 536, 537, 581.
American Tract Society, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 573.
American University, The, speech of President Roosevelt at the laying of the cornerstone of, I, 17.
Americanism, defined, I, 17, 87, 567, 583.
President Roosevelt defines, II, 849.
Americans, unity of, I, 329, 347, 358, 375, 384, 408, 448, 451, 472, 481, 596, 676, 730.
Anarchy, necessity of repressing spirit of, I, 2, 110, 343.
Annapolis. (See Naval Academy, United States.)
Annapolis, Md., speeches of President Roosevelt at I, 14, 26, 554.
Anthracite-Coal Strike Commission, I, 212, 248, 249, 261, 272, 286.
Antietam, Battle of:
Monument to troops of New Jersey who fought at, I, 506.
Significance of, I, 507.
Antietam, Md., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 506.
Anti-Trust Law. (See Sherman Anti-Trust Law.)
Anti-Rebate Law, I, 229, 272. (See also Railroads.)
Appalachians, preservation of forests of, I, 678.
Arbitration Treaties, I, 556, 557.
Arbor Day, I, 278.
Arctic Brotherhood, referred to, I, 424, 436.
Arizona:
Forest preservation in, I, 328.
Irrigation in, I, 327.
Proposed admission to statehood, II, 1204.
Public lands of, II, 892, 908, 1127.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Grand Canyon, I, 327.
Arkansas:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Little Rock, I, 724, 726.
Arlington National Cemetery, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 18.
Arlington, Va., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 25, 28.
Army, United States (see also Philippine Islands):
Efficiency of, I, 202–204.
Eulogy on, II, 855.
Field Manœuvers of, II, 861, 1183.
General staff of, I, 270.
Organization of, I, 271.
Praised I, 48, 271.
Promotion in, II, 1183, 1184.
Size of, I, 169, 204, 271, 598; II, 861, 1178.
Army Medical Department:
Need enlargement of, II, 869, 870, 1184.
Proposed equal rank for medical and combative officers, II, 1184.
Army Ordinance Corps need for enlargement of, II, 870.
Arnold, Benedict, referred to, I, 116, 148.
Arsenal, Springfield, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at dedication of, I, 477.
Asheville, N. C., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 147.
Ashland, Va., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 670.

Association, the value of, I, 123, 125, 142, 542.
Athletics:
College, I, 644, 645.
Professional, I, 645.
Value of, I, 235, 253.
Atlanta, Ga., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 689, 695.
Atoka, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 588.
Auburn, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 407.
Augusta, Me., speech of President Roosevelt at I, 86.
Austin. Tex., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 592, 593, 596.

B

Bacon, Robert, mentioned, I, 641.
Baldwin, Marie L, mentioned, II, 823.
Baltimore, Md., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 485.
Bangor, Me., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 97.
Banking System. (See Currency.)
Barry, John, proposed monument to, II, 880.
Barstow, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 328.
Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve:
Boundaries modified, II, 1007.
Reduced, II, 790.
Beef Trust, referred to, I, 230, 640, 667.
Bellows Falls, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 122.
Bereneda, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 403.
Bethel, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 108.
Bethlehem, Pa., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 656.
Big Belt Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1127.
Big Horn Forest Reserve, boundaries of modified, II, 885.
"Big Stick," The, I, 222, 248.
Birmingham, Ala., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 720, 723.
Bitter Root Forest Reserve boundaries modified, II, 961.
Blaine, James G., referred to, I, 87.
Bloomington, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 468.
Board of Trade, National, speech of President Roosevelt to delegation from, I, 192.
Boise, Idaho, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 450.
Bootleggers their misdeeds, II, 1198.
Boss, The Political, I, 594, 595.
Boston, Mass., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 43, 44, 67, 648.
Bremerton, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 435.
Bribery, proposal to forbid campaign contributions by corporations II, 1174.
In Federal elections severer laws against, advocated, II, 851.
Brooklyn, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 627, 631.
Brotherhood:
Meaning of, I, 125.
Need of more perfect, I, 146, 148, 202, 319-321, 344, 351-353, 406, 464.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 140.
Brown, John M., referred to, I, 190.
Bulloch, Annie, mentioned, I, 687.
Bulloch, Archibald, mentioned, I, 695.
Bulloch, Irving, mentioned, I, 688, 707.
Bulloch, James Dunwoody, mentioned, I, 675, 688.
Burlingame, Cal., remarks of President Roosevelt at, I, 372.
Burlington, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 110.
Butler, Nicholas Murray, speech of President Roosevelt at banquet in honor of, I, 11.
Butte, Mont., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 441.

C

Caddo, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 586.
California:
Citizenship of, I, 413, 414.
Educational institutions of, I, 361.
Forest preservation in, I, 330, 331, 368, 369, 410.
Future of, I, 410.
Irrigation in, I, 330, 331, 368, 369, 370, 410.
Progress and prosperity of, I, 335, 339.
Public lands of, II, 809, 817, 893, 901, 905, 991, 1060, 1082, 1111, 1131, 1153.
Settlement of, I, 348, 350.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Auburn, I, 407.
Barston, I, 328.
Berenda, I, 403.
Burlingame, I, 372.
Campbell, I, 364.
Claremont, I, 339.
Colfax, I, 407.
Dunsmuir, I, 414.
Hornbrook, I, 418.
Los Angeles, I, 345.
Merced, I, 404.
Modesto, I, 404.
Montague, I, 417.
Oakland, I, 396, 397.
Oxnard, I, 346.
Pajaro, I, 357.
Palo Alto, I, 364.
Pasadena, I, 342.
Paso Robles, I, 357.
Raymond, I, 402.
Redding, I, 412.
Redlands, I, 330.
Riverside, I, 338.
Sacramento, I, 408, 409.
San Bernardino, I, 334, 335.
San Francisco, I, 372, 375, 378, 381, 382 384, 389, 391, 399.
San Jose, I, 361.
San Luis, I, 355.
Santa Barbara, I, 349, 354.
Santa Cruz, I, 359, 360.
Sisson, I, 416.
Surf, I, 354.
Truckee, I, 405.
Vallejo, I, 398.
Ventura, I, 346.
Victorville, I, 329.
Watsonville, I, 358.
Trees of, preservation of great, I, 359, 360. 368–370, 410.
California, University of, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 391.
Cambon, Ambassador, Jules, addressed by President Roosevelt, I, 26, 27.

Cambridge, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 39, 640.
Campbell, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 364.
Canyon City, Col., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 613.
Capital and Labor, I, 9, 64, 260, 530, 619-621, 659.
Capitan Grande Band, lands of, II, 953.
Capron, Allyn, referred to, I, 145.
Carnegie, Andrew, referred to, I, 192.
Cartwright, Peter, referred to, I, 205.
Cassia Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1012.
Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 657.
Celtic Literature, study of, in United States, I, 635.
Chaffee, Earl Worden, reinstated in Navy, II, 871.
Chamber of Commerce, New York, speeches of President Roosevelt before, I 172.
Chamberlain, Gen. Joshua L., addressed by President Roosevelt, I, 84-86.
Chance, Merrit O., mentioned, II, 824.
Chapelle, Archbishop L., mentioned, I, 733.
Character:
Elements of, I, 333, 341, 342, 349, 363, 411.
Necessity of cultivating, I, 11-14, 49, 61, 62, 72, 80, 126, 151, 299, 341, 349, 357, 411, 472.
Charleston (S. C.) Exposition:
Referred to, I, 4, 5, 10.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 5.
Charleston, S. C.:
History of, I, 5.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 3, 5.
Charlotte, N. C., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 10, 684.
Charlottesville, Va., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 3, 487.
Chattanooga Battlefield, referred to, I, 147.
Chattanooga, Tenn., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 140.
Chautauqua, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 661.
Chesnimnus Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 918.
Cheyenne, Wyo., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 462, 466.
Chicago, Ill., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 213, 217, 617, 621, 622, 623.
Chicago University Law School, speech of President Roosevelt at laying corner stone of, I, 213.
Chickamauga Battlefield, referred to, I, 145.
Children (see also Education):
Addresses to, I, 290, 334, 335, 364, 384, 408, 429, 430, 450, 474.
Bringing up, I, 251, 290, 291, 335, 577, 580, 586, 592, 604, 606, 637, 684, 712.
China:
American trade in, II, 848, 849, 1194.
Boycott of American products by, I, 693, 694.
Immigration from, II, 1192-1194.
Improvement in monetary system of, II, 875, 876.
U. S. extraterritorial courts in, II, 873.
Chinese Exclusion, I, 694.
Choate, Joseph H., mentioned, I, 640.
Churches, work of the, I, 24.
Cincinnati, Ohio, speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 149, 151.
Cincinnati, Society of the, referred to, I, 149.
Circuit Court, United States, injunctions granted by, I, 230, 231.
Citizenship:
Examination into rights of, advocated, II, 851.
High average of American, I, 80, 214, 249, 357, 376, 400, 415, 718, 719.
Meaning of good, I, 68, 93, 101, 115, 117, 138, 214, 243, 263, 265, 266, 275, 362, 374, 704.
Civic Club, work of, I, 541-543.
Civil Service:
Breaches of trust in, II, 1187, 1188.
Dismissal of employees, II, 1155, 1156.
Employees forbidden to instruct candidates for the service, II, 1155.
Examinations for, II, 1194.
Executive orders concerning, II, 828.
Merit system in, II, 1194.
Revision of rules in, II, 824.
Rules of the classified service, II, 826.
Tenure of office in, II, 1195.
Civil Service Commissioners, pay of, inadequate, II, 1194.
Civil War:
Hardships of soldiers in, I, 246, 290, 291.
Importance of result of, I, 508, 510, 523.
Lessons taught by soldiers of, I, 236, 238, 240, 242, 246, 294, 295, 301, 302, 313, 351, 361, 388, 389, 405, 406, 411, 463, 464, 524, 704, 722.
Significance of, I, 523.
Veterans of, praised, I, 1-3, 18-20, 29, 73, 85, 104-106, 113, 118, 349, 350, 361, 362, 409, 428, 429, 492, 493, 503, 504, 506, 511; II, 1190.
Women, part of, in, I, 399, 438, 439, 458.
Claremont, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 339.
Clarinda, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 290.
Clark, Charles E., mentioned, I, 112.
Clark, George Rogers, mentioned, I, 307, 487.
Clark University, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 632.
Class Feeling, need of avoiding, I, 2, 8, 9, 102, 153, 225, 226, 242, 247, 286, 302, 314, 315, 332, 333, 353, 363, 374-376, 404, 414-416, 432, 441, 443, 451, 452, 457, 474, 475, 479, 480, 498, 499, 500, 502, 505, 540, 554, 603, 604, 616, 617, 620, 621, 650, 651, 668-670, 674, 675, 686, 703, 722, 725.
Class Legislation, I, 66, 502. (See also Class Feeling.)
Clay, Alexander S., mentioned, I, 687.
Clay, Henry, mentioned, I, 670.
Clayton, N. M., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 612.
Coal, tariff on, I, 254.
Coast defense, discussed, II, 861.
Cochetopah Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1046.
Cockrell, Francis M., mentioned, I, 687.
Cœur d' Alêne, Idaho, grant of Fort Sherman Military Reservation to, II, 910.
Colfax, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 407.
College Education, the value of, I, 13, 40, 216. (See also Education.)
Colombia, Republic of, negotiations with, I, 218.
Colonial Dames of America, Society of the, unveiling of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Arlington, under auspices of, I, 25.
Colorado:
Boundary with New Mexico and Oklahoma, II, 871.
Industries of, I, 614, 617.
Irrigation in, I, 323, 611, 617.
Labor disturbances in, II, 876.

Colorado—*Continued.*
Public lands of, II, 790, 793, 820, 921, 931, 940, 999, 1007, 1013, 1017, 1022, 1040, 1046, 1050, 1100.
Scenery of, I, 613, 614.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Canyon City, I, 613.
Colorado Springs, I, 612.
Denver, I, 322, 615.
Newcastle, I, 612.
Pueblo, I, 614.
Salida, I, 613.
Sterling, I, 617.
Trinidad, I, 610.
Colorado Springs, Colo., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 612.
Colorado, The, referred to, I, 737.
Columbia Club, The, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 168.
Columbia, S. C., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 10.
Columbia University, referred to, I, 11.
Combination. (See Association.)
Combinations of Capital, the necessity of having, I, 64. (See also Trusts.)
Commerce, Act to regulate, working of, II, 836.
Commerce, revolution in methods of, I, 135, 151, 152. (See also Industrial Conditions.)
Commerce and Labor, Department of:
Duties of, I, 227.
Referred to, I, 502, 667, 668.
Commerce, Interstate. (See Interstate Commerce.)
Common Sense, need of, I, 237, 243, 265, 275, 283, 289, 378, 412, 416, 472, 473, 510, 724.
Concord, N. H., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 101.
Confederate Army, national care of graves of soldiers of, II, 1190.
Confederate Veterans, tribute to the, I, 148, 671, 672, 706, 707. (See also Union, Preservation of the; Civil War, Veterans of.)
Congress, Fifty-Seventh, work of, I, 225.
Congress, The, referred to, I, 736.
Conklin, T. B., mentioned, II, 826.
Connecticut, speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Hartford, I, 53.
Willimantic, I, 61.
Coöperation, need of, I, 233, 234. (See also Association.)
Constitution of United States, amendment to, needed, I, 72, 130, 136, 139, 158, 552.
Consular and Diplomatic Service:
Classified Consular Service needed, II, 1206.
Commercial attachés proposed, II, 873, 874.
Larger salaries needed in, II, 1206.
Reorganization of, II, 847, 1206, 1207.
Contagious Diseases among animals, need for legislation upon, II, 882.
Copyright agreement with Norway, II, 1054.
Copyright Laws, need for revision, II, 1195, 1196.
Cornish, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt, at, I, 119.
Corporation Laws, inadequacy of, I, 70. (See also Trusts; Railroads; Interstate Commerce.)
Corporations (see also Interstate Commerce; Trusts; Railroads):
Federal control of, I, 690, 691.
Utility of, I, 64.
Corporations, Bureau of, policy and work of, II, 835.
Referred to, I, 640.
Cortelyou, George B., referred to, I. 125.
Cotton Growing, I, 693, 716, 717.
Courage, need of, I, 237, 243, 265, 275, 283, 289, 378, 412, 416, 472, 473, 510, 515, 724.
Courtesy, International, I, 248, 386, 460, 490, 559, 624, 625, 629, 630. (See also Foreign Policy of United States.)
Courts, Consular, in China and Korea, II, 873.
Criminal Law, abuses in administration of, II, 1187.
Croggan, Kate L., mentioned, II, 823.
Crook, U. S. Transport, collision of, II, 869.
Cuba (see also Wood, Leonard):
Reciprocity between the United States and, I, 47, 55, 56, 75, 162, 252, 253.
Relations of United States with, I, 5, 7, 8, 22, 47, 55, 56, 161, 162, 254, 663.
Sanitation of, I, 75, 161, 394, 654.
Cuba, Republic of, independence of, I, 22, 47, 161.
Cumberland, Society of the Army of the, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 18.
Cumberland, The, referred to, I, 736.
Currency:
Elastic, I, 303, 304, 377.
Referred to, I, 502, 503.
Sound, I, 165, 377.

D

Dallas, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 591.
Dalton, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 131.
Danville, Va., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 146.
Decatur, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 477.
Declaration of Independence, referred to, I, 46.
De Kalb, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 626.
Democratic Party, I, 527-532.
Denison, Iowa, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 467.
Dennison, Ohio, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 176.
Denver, Col., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 323.
Dependencies, American, attitude of home government toward, I, 90.
Des Moines, Ia., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 287, 296.
Detroit, Mich., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 159.
Devils Lake Indian Reservation, opened to settlement, II, 802.
Dewey, Admiral, mentioned, I, 112.
Diamond Mountain Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1064.
Dietrich, Charles H., mentioned, I, 279.
District of Columbia, condition of, II, 837, 838, 1167.
Labor Legislation, recommended for, I, 261.
District of Columbia, revision of corporation laws proposed, II, 877, 878.
Divorce:
Evils of, I, 579, 580.
Uniformity of divorce laws advocated, II, 876.
Dixie Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1105.
Dixon, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 625.

Dover, N. H., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 92.
Dunsmuir, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 414.
Durant, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 587.
Durham, N. C., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 682.
Dutch Reformed Church, referred to, I, 20.

E

Easton, Pa., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 655.
Education (see also Military Education; Children):
College, I, 13, 40, 216, 341, 367, 368, 592, 593.
Home, I, 251, 335, 446, 684.
Kinds of, I, 340, 341.
Necessity of, I, 126, 250.
Responsibilities of, I, 392, 428, 462, 572, 593, 682, 683.
Educational Association, National. (See National Educational Association.)
Elkhorn Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 936.
Ellensburg, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 438.
Ellsworth, Me., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 95.
Elmira, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 660.
Emancipation Proclamation referred to, I, 507.
Emmons, G. T., reports on Alaskan Indians, II, 873.
Employer and Employee, I, 260. (See also Capital and Labor.)
Employers' Liability Act, proposed, II, 1164.
Employers' Liability Law, recommended for District of Columbia, II, 830.
Employers' Liability Law, National, recommended, I, 261.
Endicott, Nordecai T., mentioned, II, 1204.
Ernst, Oswald H., mentioned, II, 1204.
Evanston, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 215.
Everett, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 429.
Every-day Duties, necessity of doing well the, I, 80, 86, 109, 112, 176, 240, 250, 283, 337, 338, 396, 462, 595, 712.
Exercise, Physical, the necessity of, I, 216. (See also Athletics.)
Expansion, National, I, 388.
Expansion of United States, Territorial, I, 307–312, 385.

F

Fairmont, Neb., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 277.
Families, Large, desirability of, I, 94, 99, 277, 279, 296, 450, 579, 580.
Fargo, N. D., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 266.
Farmers, welfare of, I, 257, 258, 355, 356, 497, 498. (See also Rural Life.)
Farragut, David G., mentioned, I, 650.
Federal Courts, criminal procedure in, II, 852.
Federal Salt Company, injunction against, I, 231.
Ferrocarriles de Porto Rico, Compania de los, concessions to, II, 867, 868.
Finances:
Elasticity of currency discussed, II, 848, 1173.
Need for Elasticity of currency, II, 1173.
Revenue laws, need for readjustment of, II, 1172.
Firemen's Associations, speech of President Roosevelt to members of, I, 660.
Fish Lake Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 768.
Fitchburg, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 127.
Flomaton, Ala., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 706.
Florida:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in —
Jacksonville, I, 697, 699.
St. Augustine, I, 702, 706.
Ford, Mrs. Evelyn M., mentioned, II, 1154.
Foreign Policy of United States, I, 217, 225, 254, 382, 419, 421, 460, 490, 530, 531, 556, 559, 673, (see also Courtesy, National; Monroe Doctrine.)
Discussed by President Roosevelt, II, 854–859, 1181–1183.
Forest Congress, American, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 544.
Forest Preservation (see also Arizona; California; Oregon; Utah; Washington; Appalachians):
Discussed, II, 832, 833, 834, 1189.
Economy of, I, 677, 678.
Lumbering interests and, I, 210, 369, 430.
National Forest Service, I, 547.
Necessity of, I, 209, 274, 544–548.
Progress of, I, 259, 277, 278.
Purpose of, I, 208, 325, 328, 354, 455.
Forest Rangers, speech of President Roosevelt to, I, 354.
Foresters, Society of American, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 208.
Forestry Profession, I, 210, 211.
Fort Sherman Military Reservation use of irrigation proposed, II, 871.
Granted to city of Cœur d'Alêne, II, 910.
Fort Worth, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 608.
Franchise Tax Law, referred to, I, 502.
Fraternal Press Association, National, address of President Roosevelt to delegation of, I, 202.
Frederick, Okla., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 610.
Frederick the Great:
Estimate of, I, 534, 535.
Statue of, speech of President Roosevelt at unveiling of, I, 534.
Fredericksburg, Va., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 676.
Freedom, nature of, I, 521, 524.
Freeport, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 475.
French, Jacob F., increase of pension to, II, 878.
Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 581.
Frontier Life, I, 205. (See also Pioneers, American.)
Fulton, Robert, mentioned, I, 650.
Fushimi, Prince, address of President Roosevelt to, I, 534.

G

Game:
Preserved in Wichita Forest Reserve, II, 990.
Preservation of buffalo proposed, II, 1197.
Garden City Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1093.
Gardiner, Mont., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 273.
Garfield, James R., mentioned, I, 640.
Gaulois, The, speech of President Roosevelt on board, I, 26.
Georgia:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Atlanta, I, 689, 695.
Roswell, I, 687.
Georgia School of Technology, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 689.
German Emperor, mentioned, I, 534, 535.
Germans in United States History, I, 485-487, 519, 520, 536.
Germany:
Contribution of, to civilization, I, 634.
Venezuelan controversy, action of, in, I, 220.
Gettysburg, Battle of, referred to, I, 85, 522-526.
Gettysburg, Pa., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 522.
Gila Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1077.
Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 448.
Good Roads, necessity of, I, 305, 306.
Good Roads Congress, speech of President Roosevelt before national committee of, I, 520.
Good Roads Convention, National and International, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 304.
Gould, Helen, mentioned, I, 399, 632.
Government:
Forms of, I, 33.
Function of, I, 132.
Good, I, 281, 288.
Nature of, I, 132.
Government Ownership, I, 679.
Government Printing Office, over production of, II, 848.
Grace Memorial Church, speech of President Roosevelt at consecration of, Washington, D. C., I, 481.
Grand Army of the Republic, speech of President Roosevelt at reunion of Department of the Potomac, I, 1. (See also Civil War, Veterans of.)
Grand Canyon, Ariz., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 327.
Grand Canyon of the Colorado, proposed National Park, II, 1197.
Grand Cañon Forest Reserve, boundaries modified, II, 908.
Grand Island, Neb., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 277.
Grant, Ulysses S., mentioned, I, 197, 284, 525, 526.
Grantsville Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 783.
Great Britain, action of, in Venezuelan controversy, I, 220.
Great Northern Railroad, referred to, I, 230.
Greece, Ancient, nature of government of, I, 309, 499.
Greene, Gen. Francis V., mentioned, I, 507.
Greensboro, N. C., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 683.
Gunnison Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 935.

H

Hagerstown, Md., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 506.
Hague Conference, Second:
Convening of, proposed, II, 857, 1175.
Questions to be settled at next, II, 1175.
Hague Tribunal:
Arbitration of Venezuela cases before, II, 875.
Convening of, I, 533.
Venezuelan controversy referred to, I, 221.
Hains, Peter C., mentioned, II, 1204.
Hamilton, Alexander, mentioned, I, 622, 623.
Hamilton Club, speech of President Roosevelt before, at Chicago, Ill., I, 622.
Hammond, La., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 731.
Hampton Roads, Va.:
Tercentenary of settlement of Jamestown at, II, 847, 1190.
Proclamation of, II, 899.
Hancock, Gen. Winfield S., mentioned, I, 510.
Harlan, John M.:
Mentioned, I, 516-518.
Speech of President Roosevelt at banquet given, I, 189.
Harrigan, Mrs. F. L., mentioned, II, 822.
Harris, Joel C., tribute to, I, 695.
Harrisburg, Pa., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 212.
Harrod, Benjamin H., Canal Commissioner, II, 1204.
Hartford, Conn., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 53.
Harvard Club, speech of President Roosevelt before, at Chicago, Ill., I, 621.
Harvard Union, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 648.
Harvard University, speeches of President Roosevelt at commencement of, I, 39, 640.
Hastings, Neb., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 279.
Hawaii:
American policy in, II, 855, 1202.
Proposed fortification of, II, 1202.
Hawthorne, Nathaniel, mentioned, I, 650.
Hay, John:
Mentioned, I, 40, 651.
Proclamation concerning death of, II, 1054.
Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, referred to, I, 55, 218.
Haverhill, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 81.
Helena, Mont., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 443.
Hell Gate Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1149.
Henry, Patrick, mentioned, I, 670, 675.
Henry's Lake Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 975.
Hepburn, William P., mentioned, I, 287.
Herbert, Sir Michael, referred to, I, 220.
Higginson, Thomas W., mentioned, I, 648, 664.
Hoar, George F., mentioned, I, 633.
Holidays, I, 28, 102, 124.
Holy Cross College, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 635.
Holy Cross Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1103.

Holy Name Society, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 493.
Home, Preservation of the, I, 548, 563, 576. (See also Education.)
Home Missions, Board of, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 20, 23.
Homestead Law, referred to, I, 371.
Honesty, need of, I, 237, 243, 247, 265, 275, 283, 289, 378, 412, 472, 473, 510, 515, 516, 695, 696, 705, 724.
Hornbrook, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 418.
Hornellsville, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 660.
Hoyt, Edna K., mentioned, II, 1154.
Hungarian Republican Club, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 566.
Huntingburg, Ind., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 585.
Huntington, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 491.

I

Idaho:
Future of, I, 447.
Irrigation in, I, 447-450.
Public lands of, II, 961, 971, 975, 979, 983, 995, 1011.
Reservation of town sites, II, 766, 767.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Boise, I, 450.
Glenn's Ferry, I, 448.
Mountainhome, I, 449.
Nampa, I, 447.
Pocatello, I, 444.
Shoshone, I, 451.
Idealism, I, 196, 633, 634, 637, 638, 645, 646, 649-652.
Illinois:
Prosperity of, I, 476, 477.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Bloomington, I, 468.
Chicago, I, 213, 217, 617, 621, 622, 623.
Decatur, I, 477.
De Kalb, I, 626.
Dixon, I, 625.
Evanston, I, 215.
Freeport, I, 475.
Joliet, I, 474.
Lincoln, I, 476.
Mount Vernon, I, 586.
Quincy, I, 303.
Springfield, I, 477.
Sterling, I, 626.
Immigrants, work of churches among, I, 482, 549, 573, 574.
Immigration to the South to be encouraged, II, 1191.
Immigration Laws, amendment of, recommended, II, 846, 850, 1190, 1191.
Incorporation, evils of our system of, I, 70.
Indian Affairs, commissioner of, appointment recommended to, II, 846.
Indian Service:
Employment of physicians in, II, 825.
Larger salaries advocated in, II, 846.
Indian Territory:
Statehood for, I, 587; II, 1204.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Atoka, I, 588.
Caddo, I, 586.
Durant, I, 587.
Muskogee, I, 589.
South Mc Alester, I, 588.
Vineta, I, 590.
Wagoner, I, 590.
Indiana:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Huntingburg, I, 586.
Indianapolis, I, 168, 169.
Logansport, I, 164.
Milltown, I, 585.
Indianapolis, Ind., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 168, 169.
Indians:
Citizenship of, II, 1198.
Education of, II, 1198.
Problem of, discussed, I, 328, 446.
Slow progress of, II, 845, 846.
Individual, importance and responsibility of the, I, 37, 52, 74, 76, 142, 165, 233, 234, 260, 285, 302, 343, 344, 353, 376, 377, 461, 499, 542, 543.
Industrial Commission, report of, I, 228.
Industrial Conditions, I, 62, 131, 135, 151, 152, 159, 174, 226, 315, 575, 674.
Industrial Problems, how they must be solved, I, 49, 50, 174, 301, 302, 336.
Insurance:
Discussed by President Roosevelt, II, 1170, 1171.
Federal control, advocated, II, 1171.
Insurance Scandals, I, 692.
Interchurch Conference on Marriage and Divorce, speech of President Roosevelt to committee of, I, 548.
International Exchange, commission on work of, II, 875, 876.
Interparliamentary Union, speech of President Roosevelt to delegates of, I, 533.
Invited to St. Louis, II, 857.
Interstate Commerce (see also Trusts; Railroads):
Discussed, I, 229, 554.
Federal control of, I, 552, 615, 616, 639, 666-670.
Interstate Commerce Commission, I, 681.
Action by, II, 836.
Proposal to place railroads under jurisdiction of, II, 1162, 1163.
Iowa:
Prosperity of, I, 296, 300.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Clarinda, I, 290.
Denison, I, 467.
Des Moines, I, 287, 296.
Keokuk, I, 300.
Osceola, I, 287.
Oskaloosa, I, 297.
Ottumwa, I, 294.
Sharpsburg, I, 292.
Shenandoah, I, 288.
Van Wert, I, 293.
Irish in United States, History of the, I, 581-583.
Irrigation (see also Arizona; California; Idaho; Montana; Utah):
Discussed, I, 371, 455, 456, 530.
Importance of forest reserves in regard to, II, 842.
Progress of, I, 323.
Purpose of, I, 325, 326, 327.
Irrigation Act, I, 258, 274, 323, 324, 444.
Iroquois Club, speech of President Roosevelt before, at Chicago, Ill., I, 617.
Isthmian Canal. (See also Panama Canal.)
Isthmian Canal Commission:
Employee's rate of pay, II, 827.
Placed under Civil Service rules, II, 827.
Working of, II, 872.

J

Jackson, Andrew, referred to, I, 197, 571, 582,
Jackson, Mrs. T. J. ("**Stonewall**"), mentioned, I, 685.
Jacksonville, Fla., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 697, 699.
James Milliken University, speech of President Roosevelt at dedication of, I, 477.
Jamestown, N. D., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 271.
Japan:
Peace envoys of, I, 655.
Relations to United States, I, 534.
Jefferson, Thomas, mentioned, I, 197, 623.
Jemez Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1150.
Jenkins, Micah, mentioned, I, 6.
Jews in America, Landing of the, letter of President Roosevelt on 250th anniversary of, I, 738.
Jews in United States History, I, 483, 738, 739.
Joliet, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 474.
Jones, John Paul, discovery of grave in Paris and proposal to exhume, II, 879, 880.
Jordan, David Starr, I, 365.
Justice, Department of, referred to, I, 640, 680.

K

Kansas:
Public lands of, II, 1091.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Parsons, I, 590.
Topeka, I, 318.
Kansas City, Mo., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 312.
Kearsarge, The (in Civil War), referred to, I, 688, 709.
Kearsarge, The, speech of President Roosevelt on board, I, 496.
Kentucky:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Louisville, I, 584.
Keokuk, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 300.
Kishenef Massacre:
Discussed, II, 859.
Speech of President Roosevelt on presentation of memorandum concerning, I, 483.
Klamath Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 908.
Knox, Attorney-General, referred to, I, 72, 188.
Knox, Philander C.:
Anti-Trust laws enforced by, I, 230, 231.
Speech of President Roosevelt at banquet given by, I, 45.
Korea, U. S. extraterritorial courts in, II, 873.

L

Labor, Bureau of, work of, discussed, II, 832.
Labor Day, meaning of, I, 123.
Labor Legislation. (See District of Columbia.)
Labor Question:
Child-labor discussed, II, 832.
Child and female labor, II, 1164, 1167, 1168.
Discussed by President Roosevelt, II, 829, 830.
Hours of railroad employees, II, 1166.
Power of courts to grant injunctions in labor disputes, II, 1167.
Relation of National Government to, I, 261.
Labor Unions, referred to, I, 9, 64, 142, 621, 659.
Lackland, W. E., mentioned, II, 1155.
La Crosse, Wis., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 245.
Lacy, John F., mentioned, I, 298.
Lake Tahoe Forest Reserve, enlarged and name changed, II, 1101.
Land Laws, I, 370, 371.
Land Office, U. S., proposed abolition of office of Receiver of Public Moneys, II, 1172.
Lands, Public:
Opened to settlement, II, 783, 802, 1055.
Reserved by proclamations of President Roosevelt, II, 768–817, 885–1092.
Lansdowne, Marquis of, referred to, I, 220.
Laramie, Wyo., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 460.
Lassen Peak Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 995.
Lawrence, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 76.
Law, abuses of the present system of, I, 727–729.
Laws:
Evil effects of poor, I, 165.
Inadequacy of, I, 165, 263, 272, 285, 317, 415, 521.
Need of new, I, 136, 139.
Obedience to, I, 343, 352, 353, 441, 442, 479, 501, 505, 621, 646, 647.
Leadville Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 930.
Lee, Fitzhugh, mentioned, I, 675.
Lee, Robert E., mentioned, I, 734.
Leland Stanford Jr. University, address of President Roosevelt at, I, 364.
Lewis and Clark Memorial Monument, speech of President Roosevelt at laying corner-stone of, I, 418.
Lewiston, Me., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 77.
Libbey, E. W., appointment of, II, 1158.
Liberty, I, 118.
Life-Saving Medals, government grant of, II, 830.
Life-Saving Service, proposal for pensions in, II, 1197.
Lincoln, Abraham:
Gettysburg speech of, I, 522.
Lessons taught by, I, 550, 551.
Pew of, I, 517.
Referred to, I, 2, 3, 5, 30, 31, 46, 103, 138, 184, 197, 285, 475–481, 510, 623.
Speeches of, I, 518, 560, 569.
Lincoln-Douglas Debates, I, 518.
Lincoln, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 476.
Lincoln, Neb., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 280.
Lincoln Forest Reserve, boundaries modified, II, 1116.
Lindesfarne, S. S., claim by owners of, II, 868.
Little, Joseph D., reinstated in Navy, II, 871.
Little Belt Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1110.
Little Belt Mountains Forest Reserve, boundaries modified, II, 1107.
Little Rock, Ark., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 724, 726.
Lodge, Henry Cabot, mentioned, I, 40.

Lofland, John Henry, reinstated in Navy, II, 871.
Logan, Gen. John A., mentioned, I, 510.
Logansport, Ind., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 164.
Los Angeles, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 345.
Loubet, President, mentioned, I, 27, 544.
Louisiana:
Representatives of, in National legislature, I, 731, 732.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Hammond, I, 731.
New Orleans, I, 731, 734, 735.
Louisiana Purchase:
Referred to, I, 425, 436.
Significance of, I, 307-312.
Louisiana Purchase Exposition:
Relations of U. S. Government to, II, 866.
Speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 307, 544.
Louisville, Ky., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 584.
Love for Mankind, the necessity of having, I, 319. (See also Brotherhood.)
Lowell, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 75.
Luther Place Memorial Church, speech of President Roosevelt at rededication of, I, 548.
Lutheran Church:
Future of, I, 549.
History of, I, 549.
Luxurious Living, danger in, I, 144, 257, 644.
Lynching, referred to, I, 301, 564, 714, 725, 726.
Lynn, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 74.

M

Macaroni Wheat, growing of, in United States, I, 258.
Macaulay, Thomas B., mentioned, I, 647.
McClellan, Gen. George B., mentioned, I, 510, 525.
McLaughlin, James, mentioned, II, 783, 802.
McLanahan, Mrs. M., mentioned, II, 1154.
McKinley, William:
Assassination of, I, 201.
Eulogized by President Roosevelt, I, 196-202, 381-383.
Insular policy of, I, 187, 199-202, 266.
Mentioned, I, 149, 184-187, 331.
Monument to, speech of President Roosevelt at breaking sod for, I, 381.
Philippine Islands, attitude of concerning, I, 266.
Reciprocity theory of, I, 529.
McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government, speech of President Roosevelt at laying of corner-stone of, I, 17.
Madison, Wis., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 233, 234.
Madison Forest Reserve, boundaries modified, II, 897.
Enlarged, II, 1138.
Magoon, Charles E., canal commissioner, II, 1204.
Maine:
Citizenship in, I, 92.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Augusta, I, 86.
Bangor, I, 97.
Ellsworth, I, 95.
Lewiston, I, 77.
Old Orchard, I, 76.
Portland, I, 84.
Waterville, I, 94.
Manassas Battlefield, referred to, I, 171.
Manassas, Va.:
Army Manœuvers at, II, 861.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 171.
Manchester, N. H., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 103.
Manhood, I, 116.
Manila Bay, Battle of:
Credit for victory in, I, 398, 399, 401, 402, 460.
Referred to, I, 96, 222, 390, 422, 423.
Mariposa Big Tree Grove, presented to Nation by California, II, 1197.
Maryland:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Annapolis, I, 14 26,.
Antietam, I, 506.
Baltimore, I, 485.
Hagerstown, I, 506.
Masons, Free and Accepted, celebration of anniversary of George Washington's acceptance into, I, 171.
Massachusetts:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Adams, I, 636.
Boston, I, 43, 44, 67, 648.
Cambridge, I, 39, 640.
Dalton, I, 131.
Fitchburg, I, 127.
Harverhill, I, 81.
Lawrence, I, 76.
Lowell, I, 75.
Lynn, I, 74.
Nahant, I, 72.
North Adams, I, 637.
Northfield, I, 120.
Pittsfield, I, 138.
Springfield, I, 126.
Westfield, I, 125.
Williamstown, I, 637.
Worcester, I, 632, 635.
Masterson, Katherine C., mentioned, II, 825.
Maury Mountain Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 990.
Mayflower, The, toast proposed by President Roosevelt on board, I, 655.
Meade, Gen. George G., mentioned, I, 510.
Mecklenburg Declaration, referred to, I, 10, 147, 676, 685.
Medals, Life-Saving, government grant of, II, 830.
Medicine, Practice of, I, 653.
Medicine Bow Forest Reserve boundaries modified, II, 954.
Medoc Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 820.
Medora, N. D., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 271.
Memphis, Tenn., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 176, 177, 180, 730.
Merced, Cal., remarks of President Roosevelt at, I, 404.
Merchants' Club, speech of President Roosevelt before, at Chicago, Ill., I, 623.
Merrimac, The, referred to, I, 736.
Methodism in United States, I, 1, 204-208.
Mettakahtlas, proposed citizenship for, II, 1204.
Mexican Cotton-boll Weevil, report on, II, 883.
Mexican War Veterans, speeches of President Roosevelt before, I, 378, 608.
Mexico, Republic of, referred to, I, 221.

Michigan:
Spanish-American War, work of, in, I, 160.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Detroit, I, 159.
Middlebury, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 122.
Militarism, I, 555.
Military Academy, United States:
Referred to, I, 395.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 35.
Military Education, the necessity of, I, 82.
Military Profession, future requirements of, I, 38.
Military Surgeons' Association, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 34.
Militia, I, 270. (See also National Guard.)
Milltown, Ind., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 585.
Milwaukee, Wis., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 225, 232, 238, 241.
Minneapolis, Minn., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 252, 253.
Minnesota:
Citizenship of, I, 245.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Minneapolis, I, 252, 253.
St. Paul, I, 244, 249.
Missionary Work, discussed, I, 20, 21, 24.
Mississippi River, Federal control of, I, 734.
Missouri:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Kansas City, I, 312.
St. Louis, I, 304, 306, 307, 544.
Mitchell, S. D., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 262.
Mob Rule, necessity of suppressing, I, 118, 621.
Mobile, Ala., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 707.
Modesto, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 404.
Monitor, The, referred to, I, 736.
Monopolies, I, 228. (See also Trusts.)
Monroe Doctrine:
Armed force necessary to preserve, I, 221, 222, 346, 450, 451, 556.
Definition of, I, 121, 219, 220, 224, 606, 661-663.
Discussed, I, 87, 170, 217-223, 450, 451, 460; II, 857, 859, 1178, 1179, 1180.
Montague, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 417.
Montana:
Irrigation in, I, 444.
Public Lands of, II, 770, 897, 935, 961, 968, 1107, 1119, 1138, 1142.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Butte, I, 441.
Gardiner, I, 273.
Helena, I, 443.
Montezuma Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1049.
Montgomery, Ala., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 716.
Montpelier, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 111.
Moody, Dwight L., referred to, I, 120.
Moody, William H., mentioned, I, 83.
Moros, subjugation of the, I, 58, 59, 89.
Morse, Samuel F. B., mentioned, I, 650.
Morton, J. Sterling, mentioned, I, 258, 278.
Mothers' Congress, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 576.
Mountainhome, Idaho, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 449.
Mount Vernon, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 586.
Muskogee, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 589.

N

Nahant, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 72.
Nampa, Idaho, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 447.
Nashua, N. H., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 104.
National Educational Association, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 649.
National Guard:
Equipment of, I, 139.
Field manœuvers advocated for, II, 861.
Necessity of building up, I, 170, 203, 598, 599, 604.
Reorganization of, I, 270.
Work of, I, 53, 114.
Native Daughters of the Golden West, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 378.
Native Sons of the Golden West, speech of President Roosevelt, before, I, 378.
Naturalization:
Frauds in obtaining, II, 850.
Need for reform in law, II, 850, 851, 869.
Proposed change in laws, II, 1186, 1187.
Federal Bureau of, proposed, II, 1186.
Naval Academy, United States:
Referred to, I, 82, 395.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 14, 554.
Naval Education, the necessity of, I, 82, 423, 424.
Naval Militia, I, 160. (See also Naval Reserve, National.)
Naval Training Station, establishment of, at Chicago, I, 624.
Navy Department, The, work of, I, 222. (See also Navy.)
Navy Medical Department, proposal to give officers of, equal rank with combative service, II, 1184.
Navy Memorial Monument, speech of President Roosevelt at dedication of, I, 389.
Navy, United States:
Award of medals in, II, 861.
Development of, I, 222, 390.
Discipline in, I, 735, 736.
Efficiency of, I, 14, 81-83, 91, 96, 170, 171, 222, 224, 345, 390, 391, 420, 512, 708, 709; II, 860, 1185.
Lessons of Russo-Japanese War, II, 860.
Larger, I, 359, 386, 387, 390, 420-424, 451, 460, 469-471, 570, 571, 624, 625, 630, 638; II, 859, 860, 1184, 1185.
Officers and men of, addressed, I, 496.
Part of, in future war, I, 170.
Scarcity of officers and enlisted men, II, 860, 1186.
Nebraska:
Forest preservation in, I, 277, 278.
Future of, I, 280, 282, 284.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Alliance, I, 276.
Fairmont, I, 277.
Grand Island, I, 277.
Hastings, I, 279.
Lincoln, I, 280.
Omaha, I, 283.
Negroes, addressed by President Roosevelt, I, 697-699, 713-716. (See also Race Problem.)

Neutrality Law, applied to Russo-Japanese war, II, 824.
New Hampshire:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Concord, I, 101.
Dover, I, 92.
Manchester, I, 103.
Nashua, I, 104.
Newport, I, 107.
Weirs, The, I, 104.
New Jersey:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Ocean Grove, I, 649.
Phillipsburg, I, 655.
Sea Girt, I, 51.
New Jersey National Guard, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 51.
New Mexico:
Boundary with Colorado, II, 871.
Forest preservation in, I, 325.
Irrigation in, I, 325, 326.
Proposed admission to statehood, II, 1203.
Public lands of, II, 1073, 1105, 1115, 1150.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Albuquerque, I, 326.
Clayton, I, 612.
Santa Fé, I, 324.
New Orleans, La.:
Speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 731, 734, 735.
Yellow fever in, I, 660, 732, 733.
New York:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Brooklyn, I, 627, 631.
Chautauqua, I, 661.
Elmira, I, 660.
Hornellsville, I, 660.
Huntington, L. I., I, 491.
New York, I, 11, 20, 23, 172, 204, 558, 560, 566, 581, 583, 738.
Oyster Bay, I, 493, 652, 655.
Richmond Hill, I, 505.
Syracuse, I, 497.
West Point, I, 35.
New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, speech of President Roosevelt at celebration of centennial of, I, 516.
New York, N. Y.:
Importance of, I, 173.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in, I, 11, 20, 23, 172, 204, 558, 560, 566, 581, 583, 738.
New Castle, Colo., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 612.
New Castle, Wyo., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 275.
Newport, N. H., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 107.
Nicaraguan Canal, referred to, I, 708.
North Adams, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 637.
North and South, Reunion of. (See Union, preservation of the.)
North Carolina:
Cotton manufacturing of, I, 684.
Forest preservation in, I, 677, 678.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Asheville, I, 147.
Charlotte, I, 10, 684.
Durham, I, 682.
Greensboro, I, 683.
Raleigh, I, 676.
North Dakota:
Public lands of, II, 802, 826.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Fargo, I, 266.
Jamestown, I, 271.
Medora, I, 271.
Northern Pacific Railroad, referred to, I, 230.
Northern Securities Company, I, 230.
Northfield, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 120.
Northwest, The:
People of, I, 437.
Northwest Territory, referred to, I, 149.
Northwestern University, speech of President Roosevelt before students of, I, 215.
Norway, reciprocity of copyright with, II, 1054.

O

Oakland, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 396, 397.
Ocean Grove, N.J., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 649.
Ogden, Utah, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 456.
Ohio, speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Cincinnati, I, 149, 151.
Dennison, I, 176.
Ohio Valley, future of the, I, 149.
Oklahoma:
Boundary with Colorado, II, 871.
Game preserved in, II, 990, 991.
Public lands of, II, 809.
Proposed admission to statehood, I, 610; II, 1204.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Frederick, I, 610.
Old Orchard, Me., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 76.
Olympia, The, speech of President Roosevelt on board, I, 496.
Olympia, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 424.
Omaha, Neb., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 283.
O'Neill, "Bucky," referred to, I, 145, 327.
Opportunity, open to all, I, 115.
Oregon:
Public lands of, II, 911, 916, 937, 989.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Portland, I, 418.
Organization, value of, I, 142, 302, 686. (See also Association.)
Orient, Awakening of the, I, 60, 385, 386.
Osceola, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 287.
Oskaloosa, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 297.
Ottumwa, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 294.
Oxnard, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 346.
Oyster Bay, N.Y., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 493, 652, 655.

P

Pacific Coast:
Future of, I, 328, 358.
Interests of, I, 33, 60.
Pacific Ocean:
Control of, I, 428, 438.
Future of, I, 385.
Page, Thomas Nelson, mentioned, I, 489.

Pajaro, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 357.
Palo Alto, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 364.
Panama Canal:
Defense of, I, 709, 710.
Discussed, I, 47, 55, 57, 87, 149, 217, 345, 386, 530, 700–702; II, 1204–1206.
Medical problems of, I, 652–654, 701, 708.
Pay of advisory board of engineers, II, 1155.
Proposed Executive Commission, II, 872.
Sanitation of canal zone, II, 1205.
Trans-continental railroads and, I, 616, 708.
Panama Canal Commission:
Members of, II, 1204.
Referred to, I, 57, 618.
Panama, Republic of:
Canal treaty ratified, II, 1204.
Status of United States Minister to, II, 872.
United States discriminating duties of tonnage removed, II, 952.
Pan-American Missionary Meeting, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 513.
Park Range Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1028.
Parker, Qunah, mentioned, I, 610.
Parsons, Kan., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 590.
Partisanship:
Discussed, I, 517, 526, 597, 618.
Tariff and, I, 166.
Pasadena, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 342.
Paso Robles, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 357.
Payette Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 998.
Payson Forest Reserve enlarged, II, 1077.
Peace, how to preserve, I, 422, 570, 583, 584, 630.
Peace Envoys, Russian and Japanese, toast proposed by President Roosevelt on introducing the, I, 655.
Peace, International, I, 533.
Pennsylvania:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Bethlehem, I, 656.
Easton, I, 655.
Gettysburg, I, 522.
Harrisburg, I, 212.
Philadelphia, I, 182, 184, 550, 569.
Pittsburg, I, 45.
Wilkesbarre, I, 657.
Periodical Publishers' Association of America, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 521.
Peters, Elizabeth C., mentioned, II, 1154.
Philadelphia, Pa.:
Speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 171, 182, 184, 550, 569.
Washington in, I, 569.
Philippine Islands (see also Taft, William H.):
Administration of, I, 181, 182, 268–270, 393–395, 531.
American occupation of, I, 16, 57–60, 89, 386.
Army in, I, 29-34, 44, 45, 127, 179, 267; II, 871.
Cable to, I, 161.
Cattle plague in, II, 1199.
Census of, I, 161.
Conditions in, I, 7, 57–60, 77, 268, 269.
Conduct of American soldiers in, praised, I, 106, 107, 127, 179, 187.
Education in, II, 1199.
Eulogy of civil service officers in, II, 863.
Free trade with United States proposed, II, 1201.
Freedom in, I, 32, 33, 89, 161, 180, 187.
Investment of capital in, I, 691.
Legislation concerning, I, 268, 270.
Legislative assembly of, I, 161, 531.
McKinley, President, on, I, 266.
Military and civil government in, I, 1, 32, 45, 57–60, 180, 267, 268.
Opposition to American occupation of, I, 187, 267, 425, 436.
Outrages on American soldiers in, I, 44.
Peace in, I, 45, 48, 57–60, 89, 161, 180, 187; II, 1199.
Progress of, II, 862, 1199, 1200, 1201.
Proposed scientific surveys in, II, 878, 879.
Revenue of, II, 1199.
Self-government in, I, 33, 57–60, 161, 180, 394, 531; II, 863.
Taft, William H., work as Governor, I, 41, 42, 268, 269, 393–395.
Tariff on products of, I, 254, 268.
Value of, II, 862.
Phillipsburg, N. J., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 655.
Physician, The, work of, I, 652–654.
Piedmont Club, speech of President Roosevelt at, Atlanta, Ga., I, 695.
"**Piers, Plowman**," referred to, I, 111.
Pikes Peak Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 941.
Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve, superseded, II, 940.
Pinal Mountains Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 893.
Pine Ridge Sioux Indian Reservation, addition to, II, 823.
Pioneers, American, work of the, I, 205, 276, 379, 418, 419, 427, 438.
Pioneers, Association of, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 378.
Pittsburg, Pa., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 45.
Pittsfield, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 138.
Platt Amendment, The, I, 162, 252, 253.
Plum Creek Timber Land Reserve, superseded, II, 940.
Plumas Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 897.
Poe, Edgar Allen, mentioned, I, 489, 650.
Pomona College, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 339.
Ponce, Puerto Rico:
Custom-house reservation, II, 644.
Pier and wharves at, II, 577.
Railroads from, II, 867, 868.
Ponce and Guayama Railroad Company, concession to, II, 868.
Ponce Railway and Light Company, concession to, II, 867.
Portales Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1107.
Portland, Me., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 84.
Portland, Ore., speeches of President at, I, 418.
Porto Rico:
Citizenship for islanders, II, 1200.
Investment of Capital in, I, 691.
Relations of United States with, I, 55, 56, 75, 90, 199.
Relations of, with United States, II, 1200.
School teachers of, speech of President Roosevelt to, I, 532.
Post Office Department, revenue of, II, 847.
Postal Service, growth of, II, 847.

Potomac, Department of, G. A. R., speech of President Roosevelt at reunion of, I, 1.
Presbyterian Church, speech of President Roosevelt before Board of Home Missions of, I, 20, 23.
Press Club, Milwaukee, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 232.
Press Club, New York, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 558.
Press Clubs, International, League of, speech of President Roosevelt at Convention of, I, 43.
Press, The, work of, I, 520, 522.
Proctor, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 121.
Property Rights, I, 680. (See also Class Feeling.)
Prosperity, Material, I, 62, 63, 104, 117, 120, 138, 164, 278, 321, 322, 411, 574.
Prosperity, National, I, 185, 186, 213, 254, 278, 376, 497, 498; II, 828, 1157.
Protection, principle of, I, 165–168, 254, 255, (See also Tariff.)
Providence, R. I., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 62.
Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, United States, referred to, I, 733.
Public Lands, disposition of, I, 370, 371.
Public Lands Commission mentioned, II, 881.
Public Schools:
Playgrounds of, I, 183.
Teachers of, I, 183, 334, 335, 345, 348, 408, 447. 649–652.
Work of, I, 182–184, 572.
Puget Sound, I, 429, 430.
Pueblo, Col., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 614.

Q

Quarantine:
Ineffective in cases of infected animals, II, 880.
Uniformity and federal control proposed, II, 848.
Quincy, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 303.

R

Race Problem, I, 561–565.
Race Suicide, I, 396, 474, 548, 580.
Railroad Men, I, 141, 407, 445, 656.
Railroad Travel, safety of, I, 261.
Railroads (see also Trusts; Interstate Commerce):
Casualty list discussed, II, 831.
Establishment of maximum and minimum freight rate advocated, II, 1161.
Federal abolition of rebates recommended, II, 835, 1160, 1161.
Federal control of, I, 553, 597, 598, 615, 616, 619, 620, 679–681.
Government ownership of, I, 679.
Hours of employees of, II, 1166.
Panama Canal, effect of, on, I, 616.
Pooling of, I, 231.
Publicity of accounts, advocated II, 1162.
Rates of, I, 639, 681.
Rebates given by, I, 228–230, 680, 681.
Safety-Appliance Law, II, 831.
Raleigh, N. C., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 676.
Ralph, Dr. William L., mentioned, II, 827.
Randolph, John, mentioned, I, 643.
Randolph-Macon College, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 670.
Rate Bill. (See Railroads.)
Raymond, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 402.
Rebates. (See Railroads; Anti-Rebate Law; Interstate Commerce.)
Richmond, Va., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 675.
Reciprocity, between the United States and Cuba, I, 47, 55, 56, 162, 163, 252, 253, 529; II, 783, 784, 785.
Reclamation Act, working of, II, 1188.
Reclamation Service, discussed, II, 842.
Redding, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 412.
Redlands, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 330.
Reed, Thomas B., his work in Congress praised, I, 84.
Reeder, Clarence, mentioned, II, 827.
Representative Government, New England's contribution to, I, 72.
Republican Editorial Association, National, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 520.
Republican Party, administration of, I, 526–532.
Republics, races from which they may be made, I, 33.
Republics, Ancient, why they have fallen, I, 478, 479, 499, 500, 620.
Reunion of North and South. (See Union, Preservation of the.)
Revolution, Society of the Sons of the American, speech of President Roosevelt at banquet of, I, 16.
Rhode Island:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Providence, I, 62.
Riverpoint, I, 60.
Rice:
Growing of, in United States, I, 258.
Production of, in United States, II, 840.
Richmond Hill, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 505.
Richmond, Va., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 670.
Riis, Jacob, mentioned, 384, 505.
Riverpoint, R. I., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 60.
Riverside, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 338.
Rizal, José, on Filipino independence, I, 269.
Rochambeau Statue, speech of President Roosevelt at unveiling of, I, 27.
Rocky Mountains, I, 330.
Roman Empire, roads of the, I, 304.
Rome, Ancient:
Government of, I, 309.
Legacy of, I, 388.
Roosevelt, Theodore:
Ancestry of, I, 675, 687, 688; II, 741.
Anecdotes of, I, 242, 245, 247, 316.
Bear hunt of, referred to, I, 612.
Biography of, II, 740.
Characteristics of, I, 640.
Degrees conferred upon—
Clark University, I, 632.
Pennsylvania, University of, I, 569.
Williams College, I, 637.

Roosevelt, Theodore—*Continued.*
Democracy of, I, 242, 264.
Executive orders of, II, 822–828.
Inaugural address of, as President, II, 864.
Messages of—
Annual, II, 828, 1154.
Special, II, 866–885.
Nomination for President, speech accepting, I, 526.
War, attitude toward, I, 315.
Wolf hunt of, referred to, I, 610.
Rosebud Indian Reservation opened for settlement, II, 783.
Rosecrans, William Stark, speech of President Roosevelt at reburial of, I, 18.
Roswell, Ga., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 687.
Root, Elihu, work of, as Secretary of War, I, 42, 652.
Rough Riders:
Members of, addressed, I, 383.
Qualities of, I, 141, 325.
Recollections of, I, 35–39, 239, 396.
Recruiting of, I, 141, 145, 324, 325, 587, 590, 591, 599, 601–603, 612.
Referred to, I, 6, 145, 484.
Reunion of, I, 606.
Rowe, Sarah A., pension granted to, II, 876.
Rural Life:
Advantages of, I, 99, 132.
Problems of, I, 305, 306.
Rural Population, necessity of keeping up standard of, I, 297.
Russia:
Admits United States on most-favored-nation basis, II, 1172.
Peace envoys of, I, 655.
Russo-Japanese War:
Naval lessons of, II, 860, 1185.
United States neutrality proclaimed, II, 824.
Rutland, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 123.

S

Sacramento, Cal., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 408, 409.
Sacramento Society of California Pioneers, addressed by President Roosevelt, I, 409.
Saengerfest Association, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 485.
Safety-Appliance Law:
Discussed, II, 831.
Judgments of Supreme Court on, II, 1166.
Government Inspection under, II, 1166.
St. Augustine, Fla., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 702, 706.
St. Gaudens, Augustus, mentioned, I, 650.
St. Louis, Mo., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 304, 306, 307, 544.
St. Louis University, address of President Roosevelt at, I, 306.
St. Patrick's Church, speech of President Roosevelt at, Washington, D. C., I, 538.
St. Paul, Minn., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 244, 249.
Salt Lake City, Utah, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 452.
Salt Lake Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 802.
Salida, Col., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 613.
Salt Trust. (See Federal Salt Company.)
San Antonio, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 601.
San Bernardino, Cal., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 334, 335.
San Francisco, Cal.:
Future of, I, 382, 413.
Speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 372, 375, 378, 381, 384, 389, 391, 399.
San Isabel Forest Reserve, enlarged, II, 1017.
San José, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 361.
San Juan Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1007.
San Luis, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 355.
Santa Barbara, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 349, 354.
Santa Cruz, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 359, 360.
Santa Fé, N. M., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 324.
Santiago, Battle of, referred to, I, 96, 222, 422, 423.
Santo Domingo:
Assumption of customs of, by United States, II, 1181-1183.
Economic condition of, II, 1181,
Export of coal and arms to, forbidden, II, 1151.
Foreign intervention in, I, 663-665.
Treaty with, II, 884, 885.
United States intervention in affairs of, I, 638, 663-665.
Savings Banks, work of, I, 154.
Sawtooth Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 988.
Schiff, Jacob H., letter of President Roosevelt to, I, 738.
Scholarship, the need of, I, 235, 339, 340, 365-367, 641-643, 768.
Schools. (See Public schools.)
School Teachers. (See Public-Schools.)
Sea Girt, N. J., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 51.
Sea-Power, I, 385.
Seattle, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 424, 433, 436.
Sectionalism, I, 603. (See also Union, Preservation of the.)
Self-Government, I, 249, 499, 500, 507, 508, 594, 595.
Self-Help, the necessity of, I, 123, 124.
Senate United States proclamation convening, II, 891.
Sevier Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 821.
Sewall, William, mentioned I, 97.
Sharpsburg, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 292.
Shasta Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1138.
Shenandoah, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 288.
Sheridan, Gen. Philip H., mentioned, I, 510, 582.
Sherman Anti-Trust Law, referred to, I, 65. 229, 230.
Sherman, Gen. William T.:
Mentioned, I, 203, 445.
Monument erected to, I, 510.
Sherman, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 587.
Shipman, Mrs. G. W., mentioned, II, 820.
Shonts, Theodore P., Chairman Canal commission, II, 1204.
Short Pine Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1082.
Shoshone, Idaho, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 451.
Sierra Forest Reserve boundaries modified, II, 1082.

Simple Life, The:
Book, I, 541.
Philosophy of, I, 63, 64, 100, 540, 541.
Sioux Indian Reservations opened to settlement, II, 802.
Sisson, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 416.
Sioux Falls, S. D., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 257.
Slocum, Gen. Henry W.:
Eulogy of, I, 627–631.
Mentioned, I, 507.
Statue to, unveiling of, I, 627.
Smith, Joseph, mentioned, I, 737.
Smithsonian Institution, referred to, II, 848.
Smokeless Powder, value of, I, 114.
Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, speech of President Roosevelt at unveiling of, at Arlington, I, 25.
Soldiership, what constitutes good, I, 25, 26, 139, 141, 239.
"Solid South," The, I, 603.
Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the:
Speeches of President Roosevelt before—
Montpelier, Vt., I, 111.
New York, I, 583.
Washington, I, 16.
South, The (see also "Solid South"):
Industries of, I, 693.
Progress of, I, 672.
South American Republics, I, 662, 663, 702. (See also Monroe Doctrine.)
South Carolina:
Progress of, I, 4.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Charleston, I, 3, 5.
Columbia, I, 10.
South Dakota:
Public lands of, opened, II, 783.
Public lands of, reserved, II, 1081.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Aberdeen, I, 262.
Mitchell, I, 262.
Sioux Falls, I, 257.
South McAlester, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 588.
South Platte Forest Reserve:
Boundaries modified, II, 820.
Superseded, II, 940.
South Royalton, Vt., speech of, President Roosevelt at, I, 109.
Southern California:
Beauty of, I, 350, 351, 368.
Progress and prosperity of, I, 331, 332, 335, 339, 346.
Spanish-American War, referred to, I, 3, 6, 25, 169.
Spanish-American War Veterans, address by President Roosevelt to, I, 44, 383,396, 397.
Spooner Act, mentioned, II, 1206.
Spokane, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 440.
Springfield, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 477.
Springfield, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 126.
"Square Deal," I, 74, 328, 505, 598.
Standard of Living, necessity of preserving high, I, 168.
Standard Oil Company, referred to, I, 156, 640.
State, Department of, increase of work of, II, 1206.
States, Admission of, I, 310.
Sterling, Col., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 617.
Sterling, Ill., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 626.
Stevens, John F., engineer of Panama Canal, II, 1204.
Stock Raising, I, 453-455.
Strange, Rev. Robert, address of, quoted, I, 564.
Strenuous Life, The:
Origin of the phrase, I, 622.
Referred to, I, 102, 120, 292, 295, 299, 318, 334, 387, 405, 464, 465.
Success:
Kinds of, I, 175, 568.
National, I, 185.
Supreme Court of United States, I, 189, 190.
Surf, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 354.
Syracuse, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 497.

T

Tacoma, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 421.
Taft, William H., work of in Philippines, I, 41, 42, 393–395.
Tahoe Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1114.
Tariff:
Coal, I, 254.
Danger of sweeping changes in, I, 255, 256, 529.
Partisanship and, I, 166.
Philippine Islands, on products of, I, 254, 268.
Policy of the, I, 377, 529.
Revision of, I, 165–168, 255, 256, 262, 377, 529.
Theory of the, I, 255.
Trusts and the, I, 155, 156, 256, 257.
Tawney, William, pension of, increased, II, 880.
Teachers. (See Public Schools.)
Temperance, I, 657–659.
Tennessee:
Citizenship of, I, 177, 178.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Chattanooga, I, 140.
Memphis, I, 176, 177, 180, 730.
Texas:
Irrigation in, I, 607.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Austin, I, 592, 593, 596.
Dallas, I, 591.
Fort Worth, I, 608.
San Antonio, I, 601.
Sherman, I, 587.
Texline, I, 611.
Waco, I, 599.
Wichita Falls, I, 606.
Texline, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 611.
Thanksgiving Proclamations of President Roosevelt, II, 810, 1152.
Thomas, Gen. George H., mentioned, I, 510.
Thompson, Hugh, mentioned, I, 4.
Timber-Famine, danger of, I, 545, 546.
Tonto Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1130.
Topeka, Kan., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 318.
Training, value of, I, 401, 557, 558.
Transportation (see also Interstate Commerce; Interstate Commerce Commission; Interstate Commerce Law; Trusts; Railroads):
Progress in means of, I, 553, 679.
Railroad, safety of, I, 261.

Tree-Culture, I, 364. (See also Forest Preservation.)
Trinidad, Colo., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 610.
Trinity College, Durham, N. C.:
Aims of, I, 682.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 682.
Trinity Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 905.
Truckee, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 405.
Trusts (see also Interstate Commerce, Railroads):
Constitutional amendment for controlling, I, 72, 130, 136, 158, 552.
Danger in indiscriminate destruction of, I, 155-157, 232.
Discussed, II, 833, 1158, 1159.
Federal control of, necessary, I, 65, 66, 70, 71, 136, 137, 158, 226, 227, 552.
Government control of, I, 65, 153, 158, 551.
Kinds of, I, 155.
Legislation for control of, needed, I, 136, 139, 158, 227, 287, 552.
Measures taken to solve problems of, I, 225-232.
Nature of, I, 67-72, 96, 128, 129, 155.
Problems of, how solved, I, 49, 50, 129, 130, 132-137, 151-159, 232.
Publicity, a remedy for, I, 66, 71, 137, 227.
Referred to, I, 9.
State control of, I, 70, 136, 158, 226, 552.
Tariff and, I, 155, 156, 232.
Truth-Telling, need of, I, 347, 400, 442.
Tuskegee, Ala., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 711, 713.
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 713.

U

Uintah Allotment Commission mentioned, II, 1093.
Uintah Forest Reserve boundaries modified, II, 1064.
Uintah Indian Reservation opened for settlement, II, 1055, 1068, 1098.
Reservoir site reserved in, II, 1096.
Township sites reserved in, II, 1083, 1084, 1099.
Uncompahgre Forest Reserve proclaimed, II, 1053.
Union League Club:
Speeches of President Roosevelt at, in—
Philadelphia, I, 184, 550.
San Francisco, I, 399.
Union, Preservation of The, I, 5, 6, 7, 10, 18, 106, 627, 628.
United Mine Workers of America, speech of President Roosevelt before, I, 657.
United States:
Destiny of, I, 163, 164, 169, 189, 238, 312.
Finances of, I, 528. (See also Currency.)
United States Government, historical significance of, I, 308-311, 415, 500.
University, work of the, I, 252, 641-648.
University Education, discussed, I, 11-14.
Urban Life, problems of, I, 48, 63, 98, 259, 576.
Utah:
Forest preservation in, I, 454-456.
Irrigation in, 453-458.
Public lands of, II, 768, 781, 798, 919, 1055, 1064, 1068, 1077, 1103.
Settlers of, I, 452.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Ogden, I, 456.
Salt Lake City, I, 452.

V

Vallejo, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 398.
Vandegrift Construction Company concession to, II, 867.
Van Wert, Ia., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 293.
Venezuela, Republic of, European intervention in affairs of, I, 219, 220.
Ventura, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 346.
Vermont:
Citizenship of, I, 108, 113.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Bellows Falls, I, 122.
Bethel, I, 109.
Burlington, I, 110.
Cornish, I, 119.
Middlebury, I, 122.
Montpelier, I, 111.
Proctor, I, 121.
Randolph, I, 109.
Rutland, I, 123.
South Royalton, I, 109.
White River Junction, I, 107.
Windsor, I, 117.
Victorville, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 329.
Vineta, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 590.
Virginia:
Famous men of, I, 487-489, 670, 671, 676.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Arlington, I, 18, 25, 28.
Ashland, Va., I, 670.
Charlottesville, I, 3, 487.
Danville, I, 146.
Fredericksburg, I, 676.
Manassas, I, 171.
Richmond, I, 670, 675.
Virginia, University of:
History of, I, 487-489.
Speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 487.

W

Waco, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 599.
Wage-Workers, prosperity of, I, 497, 498.
Wagner, Rev. Charles, speech of President Roosevelt introducing, I, 540.
Wagoner, I. T., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 590.
Walker, Francis, mentioned, II, 824.
Walla Walla, Wash., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 439.
Wallowa Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 916.
War:
Future, nature of a, I, 150.
Naval part in future, I, 170.
Preparation for, necessary, I, 79, 82, 83, 90, 113, 202, 222, 420.
War College, speech of President Roosevelt at the laying of the corner stone of, I, 202.

Warner Mountains Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 817.
Washington:
Citizenship of, I, 430.
Forest preservation in, I, 430, 431.
Future of, I, 433, 439.
Public lands of, II, 937, 1028.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Bremerton, I, 435.
Ellensburg, I, 438.
Everett, I, 429.
Olympia, I, 424.
Seattle, I, 424, 433, 436.
Spokane, I, 440.
Tacoma, I, 421.
Walla Walla, I, 439.
Washington, D. C.:
Condition of the city, II, 836, 837, 838.
Smoke nuisance in, II, 1196.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in, I, 1, 16, 17, 34, 189, 191, 192, 193, 202, 208, 481, 483, 510, 513, 516, 519, 520, 521, 526, 532, 533, 534, 540, 544, 548, 573, 576.
Washington Forest Reserve, boundaries modified, II, 1028.
Washington, George:
Eulogy of, I, 569-573.
Farewell address of, I, 569.
Masonry, celebration of centenary of acceptance into, I, 171.
Referred to, I, 46, 197, 203.
Waterville, Me., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 94.
Watsonville, Cal., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 358.
Waukesha, Wis., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 223.
Wealth (See Class Feeling):
Capital and Labor, I, 691, 692.
Weirs, The, N. H., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 104.
Weiser Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 979, 982.
Wenaha Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 940.
Wesley, John, referred to, I, 204, 207.
West Indies, referred to, I, 7, 22.
West Point. (See Military Academy, United States.)
West Point, N. Y., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 35.
West Virginia:
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
West Virginia, The, speech of President Roosevelt on board, I, 735.
Westfield, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 125.
Wet Mountains Forest Reserve, proclaimed, II, 1016.
Wheeling, W. Va., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 132.
Wheeler, Benjamin Ide, mentioned, I, 391.
Wheeler, General Joseph, referred to, I, 145, 601.
White, Alexander, mentioned, I, 398.
White House, restoration of, I, 488.
White River Forest Reserve boundaries modified, II, 793.
White River Junction, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 107.
Whitman, Marcus, mentioned, I, 439.
Wichita Falls, Tex., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 606.
Wichita Forest Reserve, game preserved in, II, 990.
Wife-Beating, Roosevelt advocates flogging for, II, 839.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 657.
Williams College, speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 637.
Williamstown, Mass., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 637.
Willimantic, Conn., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 61.
Wilson, James, mentioned, I, 295.
Winsor, Vt., speech of President Roosevelt at, I, 117.
Wisconsin:
Citizenship of, I, 237.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
La Crosse, I, 245.
Madison, I, 233, 234.
Milwaukee, I, 225, 232, 238, 241.
Waukesha, I, 223.
Wisconsin, University of, I, 234, 235.
Women, Sphere of, I, 577.
Wood, Leonard, his work in Cuba, I, 40, 199, 200, 393-395, 654.
Woodward, O. T., public park, proclaimed, II, 809.
Worcester, Mass., speeches of President Roosevelt at, I, 632, 635.
"Words and Deeds," I, 45, 170, 312.
Work, the necessity of, I, 123, 124, 142, 320, 372, 414, 503.
World Power, United States as a, I, 33, 96, 169, 202, 223, 357, 387, 425, 459.
Wright, Carrol D., mentioned, I, 633.
Wright, Gen. Luke E.:
Eulogy of, II, 863.
Mentioned, I, 6, 33, 176.
Work in Philippine Islands, I, 177-182.
Wyoming:
Public lands of, II, 770, 885, 954, 968.
Speeches of President Roosevelt in—
Cheyenne, I, 462, 466.
Laramie, I, 460.
New Castle, I, 275.

Y

Yellow Fever Epidemic. (See New Orleans.)
Yellowstone Forest Reserve, addition to, proclaimed, II, 770, 968.
"Yellowston" Kelly, I, 242.
Yellowstone National Park:
Animals of, I, 275.
Beauties of, I, 273, 274.
Preservation of forests of, I, 274.
Proposed extension of, II, 1197.
Speech of President Roosevelt at laying of corner-stone of gateway of, I, 273.
Yosemite Valley, presented to Nation by California, II, 1197.
Young, Lieut.-Gen. Samuel B. M., mentioned, I, 601, 602.
Young Men's Christian Association:
Speeches of President Roosevelt before—
Brooklyn, N. Y., I, 631.
Oskaloosa, Ia., I, 297.
San Francisco, I, 372.
Topeka, Kans., I, 318.
Washington, D. C., I, 293.
Work of, I, 193-196, 298, 319, 372, 373, 541.
Young Men's Christian Association Auxiliary, speech of President Roosevelt at laying of corner-stone of club-house of, I, 398.
Yuba Forest Reserve proclaimed, II, 1153.